

Soldiers - 1936

Awards for Valor.

RECEIVES MEDAL FOR BRAVERY UNDER FIRE

3-28-36

Color Sergeant of 371st
Gets U. S. Recognition

The Purple Heart, emblem of military valor, will be presented to Harry Taylor, former color sergeant of the 371st Infantry, at the Williams Institutional Church, 220 West 130th street, tomorrow (Sunday). The presentation will be made by the Rev. E. J. Woods, pastor of the church.

Taylor, who previous to the World War, saw service with Tenth Cavalry in the Spanish American war and with the Twenty-fourth Infantry in the Philippines, has a military record covering nineteen years with the Regular Army and the American Expeditionary Force.

The medal was awarded on direction of the Secretary of War "on account of wound received in action, September 29, 1918, while serving as sergeant of Headquarters company, 371st Infantry." Taylor was shot and gassed while rescuing two fellow soldiers from a shell hole.

Soldiers - 1936

Historical

Cites Several Instances Where Outbursts of Lingering Animosity Discloses Lee's Advice Ignored

Hope Is Expressed That Projected Meet of Blue and Gray Veterans Will Have Peaceful Effect.

Editor's Note—Virginius Dabney, born at the University of Virginia in 1901, is chief editorial writer of the Richmond Times Dispatch, where he has been on the editorial staff for many years. Mr. Dabney is a regular contributor to the New York Times, has written for numerous nationally famous periodicals and is author of "Liberalism in the South," which was highly praised by critics here and abroad. He is a member of the Virginia Commission in Interracial Co-operation, the Southern Policy Committee and the Southern Committee for People's Rights. The views expressed in the following article are those of the writer and are not necessarily those of The Constitution.

VIRGINIUS DABNEY.

Some years ago in Richmond I attended ceremonies incident to the dedication of a statue of George Washington. The speaker of the occasion, a distinguished northern historian, closed his address with a eulogy of the first President from the pen of Abraham Lincoln. The principal attitude expressed by the audience, after adjournment, was one of astonishment that this dam yankee had shown such execrable taste as to quote Lincoln in the capital of the Confederacy. Some in the audience appeared to feel that this was not only the height of bad taste, but insulting to boot.

All of which seemed to me the veriest nonsense. Much more than half a century had passed since the close of intersectional hostilities, the people of the north and the people of the south had fought side by side in the Spanish-American and World Wars, and Lincoln had come to be regarded by most dispassionate observers as one of the greatest Americans. Yet here were some of the most prominent citizens of Richmond behaving like school children.

TRIBUTES TO LINCOLN.

It seems pertinent to recall that when Senator Clay, of Alabama, heard of Lincoln's assassination, he exclaimed: "Then God help us! If

eral authorities abandoned the plan for the shaft and decided to develop Appomattox as a national park. Perhaps this plan is preferable in some respects, but it is impossible to excuse the outbursts of intersectional rancor which the original proposal occasioned in almost every southern state.

It must not be assumed, of course, that anything like a majority of southerners behaved in this extraordinary fashion. The opposition proceeded mainly from certain Confederate societies. One may be sure, too, that many members of these Confederate groups were out of sympathy with the official attitude of their organizations.

It should be said also, that the Grand Army of the Republic and allied bodies in the north are capable of similar performances. Although the commander in chief of the G. A. R. expressed himself during 1935 as feeling that Confederate veterans should be pensioned by the federal government, the Massachusetts auxiliary of his organization formally pronounced Robert E. Lee "a traitor." In 1930 a past commander in chief of the G. A. R. characterized the United Daughters of the Confederacy as America's "worst enemy." And it will be recalled that some years ago a proposal for a joint reunion of the surviving Confederate and Union veterans was met with the stupid and impossible stipulation by the latter that the Confederates should not bring their flags with them.

JOINT REUNION FAVORED.

But this proviso has now been withdrawn and the venerable warriors from the two opposing camps will meet at Gettysburg in 1938 on the 75th anniversary of the battle. The newspaper with which I am connected published an editorial last March advocating a joint reunion of the United Confederate Veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic, a final gathering of the brave remnant of the host which went out to battle nearly three-quarters of a century ago—in token that the wounds of the sixties were at last healed. The idea was not original with us, of course, but the fact that our editorial was reprinted widely throughout the north, south and middle west indicated the quite considerable interest of many Americans in the suggestion.

The fear has been expressed by Mrs. John L. Woodbury, of Louisville, president general of the U. D. C., that "tempers might be upset and unpleasantness arise to mar the sentiment behind the reunion" at Gettysburg. It is possible, to be sure, that a few veterans on both sides will come to the gathering in a bellicose frame of mind. But it is highly improbable that these will constitute more than a small minority, if, indeed, there are any of them at all.

The preponderant majority of Americans in all sections are willing and eager to let bygones be bygones, both at Gettysburg and everywhere else, and to emulate in the 20th century the example set for them in the 19th

by the commanders of the army of Northern Virginia and the army of the Potomac, as they sat in the McLean house at Appomattox on the afternoon of April 9, 1865. No bitterness or acrimony informed the demeanor of either Lee or Grant on that occasion. The respect which each felt for the other was clearly evident as they drafted the terms of the surrender.

AMERICANS, ALL.

We southerners should follow their example by setting our faces to the future and ceasing to rub the old sores of 70 to 75 years ago. Certainly that will be our course, if we heed the counsel of the greatest men who spoke for this section in the post-bellum era.

Benjamin H. Hill, of Georgia, said in 1866: "There was a south of slavery and secession. That south is dead. There is a south of union and freedom. That south, thank God, is living, breathing, growing every hour." L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, stirred the nation in 1874 with his famous eulogy of Charles Sumner, the New England abolitionist, which contained the admonition, "My countrymen! Know one another, and you will love one another." In 1886 Henry W. Grady, of Georgia, lauded Abraham Lincoln and expressed gratification that "human slavery was swept forever from American soil—the American Union saved from the wreck of war." And Robert E. Lee, standing amid the wreckage of southern civilization, besought the men who had fought under him with such valor and devotion, and the southern people, as a whole, to "abandon all these local animosities and make your sons Americans."

The problems we face now are national, even international in scope. The south must lay aside sectional bitterness and accept its share in the nation's destinies. With counsel such as Lee's to guide us, how can we do otherwise?

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VIRGINIUS DABNEY BOOK IN CARNEGIE LIBRARY HERE

Virginius Dabney, who discusses "Intersectional Attitudes" in the current article for "The South Today," is represented in the Carnegie library of Atlanta by "Liberalism in the South," which was published in 1932.

In this cultural history of the south, outspokenly critical, he gives first a discussion of the 18th and early 19th centuries, when the south was actually under liberal leadership, and follows with a discussion of the manifestation of forces opposed to any sort of liberalism.

Soldiers-1936

Historical

100-Year Old Richard Mack, Now A Janitor, Claims He's Nation's First Wartime Aerial Observer

CHARLESTON, S. C. — veterans and they cheered his remarks lustily. He said he loved his old "master" dearly and had loved all his descendants for three generations. "I am proud to be called a white man's nigger," Simon exclaimed.

Richard Mack, 100-year-old ex-slave, revealed last week that he had a young German officer, who was attached to the Confederate army during its defense of Charleston, as a companion.

Ascending in a globular balloon, Mack, now a janitor in a suburban school here, said he would climb to the top of the shaking gas bag, and shout down the positions of the Union forces to his German companion.

Authentic records disclosed the young German's name to have been Count Otto von Zeppelin. Mack said the balloons of that day in no way resembled the long-shaped trans-Atlantic dirigibles, which have recently been evolved from Zeppelins' designs. —

The aged janitor said from his shaky position atop the balloon he watched the Federal lines grow tighter about the beleaguered city while Count Zeppelin sketched his observations into maps and called orders to the "schwartz" man.

He recently applied for a \$25 a year pension allowed Confederate soldier servants by the state.

Wartime Servant Tells Of Chicken-Stealing Activity

Of all the talks at the opening business session of the Alabama Confederate Veterans' reunion yesterday morning at the Jefferson Davis Hotel, none evoked more laughter than the one by Simon Phillips, Birmingham negro, who said he went to the war with his master and fought under Fighting Joe Wheeler in a famous regiment of Alabama cavalry.

The old negro, introduced by Gen. John R. Kennedy, commander of the Alabama division, U. C. V., as "one of the darkies who used to steal chickens for us," admitted having visited fowl yards at night to help feed the Confederate troops, described such larceny as "retail stealing." He said one never suspects a member of his race of holding up a bank and taking "big money," but if a chicken has been stolen "you had better look for a sick nigger," he asserted.

Simon's speech made a hit with the

In Confederate Army.

His closing remarks brought down the house. Some one had asked Simon if he had comfortable quarters Wednesday night, and Simon decided to give his answer to the assembly. "I told the gentleman who asked me about my room that everything was very nice, the bed clean and comfortable, but the thing I didn't like was when I went downstairs this morning and discovered I had slept over an undertaker's place."

Richard Watson, of this city, another colored veteran, who was in an outfit commanded by Gen. Joseph Johnston, also made a short talk.

Ex-Slaves Accompany Former Masters To Confederate Reunion

MEMPHIS, La. (ANP) — Memories of "the War between the States" arose here last week, as Confederate veterans attending their annual reunion had with them former slaves who had followed them to the battlefields in the 1860's.

The ex-slaves, some dressed in uniforms of the Confederacy, came here to be with their former masters and were greeted warmly by the soldiers of the Old South.

Soldiers - 1936
In World War.

Howard U. May Get Smithsonian Portrait of Clarence R. Van Allen, Mass. World War Hero

**Modest Subject, Who
Won Three Coveted
Medals, Works at
Mass. State House.**

Office American

(Exclusively to the AFRO)

The famous oil painting of Clarence R. Van Allen, Massachusetts World War hero, which once hung in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington beside that of General Pershing, may become a part of the Howard University art collection.

This possibility was indicated this week by Eben F. Comins, renowned white portrait artist, who did the painting of one of a series of "Returned Soldiers."

The painting, now in storage at the National Museum with many others which had to be taken down for later collections because of lack of space, is called "A Colored Hero."

The series represents types of American doughboys who went to France, the artist told the AFRO in an interview at his studio here, where he had been located for some years. He is originally from Boston.

Hung Near Pershing's

One of the portraits of the series showed a "husky American white boy," the artist explained. It was called "Just Home From Over There." Another, which was in Irish type, was called "A Wounded Boy."

The three hung together in a collection of war paintings, including the portrait of General Pershing and the Spirit of St. Louis, Lindbergh's trans-Atlantic plane.

Mr. Van Allen was the "Most outstanding hero of the World War, black or white," Mr. Comins said. He does not recall in detail how he ran



Reproduction of oil painting by Eben Comins, white, of Clarence R. Van Allen, World War hero, who was honored with the French Medaille Militaire. Painting hung in Smithsonian Institution until 1930, when it was taken down and stored because of shortage of space.

across the veteran, but remembers that he went to the Boston Common often, looking for "types" to paint, and heard of him there.

The man is not a typical Negroid type the artist said, but more of a Spanish type, except that his hair is stiff and kinky.

Favors Loan to Howard

Mr. Comins is considering disposal of the painting. He seems

favorably disposed to lend it to Howard University. He had been requested to give it to Hampton Institute, among a group of substitutes, he said, but he felt that Howard was more centrally located and since it had an art gallery, it would offer the possibility of more persons interested in art to see the work.

Mr. Van Allen is a native of

Newton, Mass. He was among the first to enlist from Roxbury, early in 1918, and saw especially active overseas service as a private and as a corporal with Company L, 372nd Infantry, 93rd Division.

Won Three Medals

He was gassed twice and wounded by shrapnel once in the leg. Cited for "extraordinary heroism" at Bussy Farms, France, where the Battle of Champagne was waged, he was decorated with the Medaille Militaire and the Croix de Guerre by France and the Dis-

Oil Painting Hung in

**Famous Institution
Beside Portrait of
Gen. Pershing.**

tinguished Service Cross by his own country.

The hero was credited with capturing an enemy machine gun nest and trench mortar-batter, single-handed. The late Gen. Clarence R. Edwards designated him the "outstanding American soldier of the World War."

Since his return from France, Mr. Van Allen has been employed in the Massachusetts State House at Boston, working at present in the Legislative document room.

Considered Modest

He is described as extremely modest, and has never been known to talk freely of his experiences and honors.

He does not maintain membership in any veteran's organization, but is an active member of the Elks, serving at present as district deputy in eastern Massachusetts and chief antler of the Past Exalted Rulers' Council, No. 2.

Working On Slave Scene

Mr. Comins is working on a painting which will depict Abraham Lincoln among a group of slaves, who is to be titled "Liberty Through Christian Law." For his studies he has used the faces and figures of numbers of more persons interested in art to Howard University students.

He sketched them last spring and was quite enthusiastic over the "types" who posed for him at the university, especially the athletes. One student,

Thomas Wilson, he said, who represented an interesting type, had an Indian grandmother.

Among the group sitting for him were Edwin Bruce, who since has been graduated and is now teaching at the Industrial School for Delinquent Boys at Blue Plains.

Tin Work Outstanding

Of him, the artist said, "His work in tin is becoming well known." He showed the reporter a model of flowers in a vase made from a tin can by Bruce, and said that he valued it among his collections.

Others in the Howard group were Harry Webb, Charles Miles, and Henry Hudson. An ex-slave, Albert Barnes, also posed for a sketch.

Colored persons are being used predominantly by portrait painters for exhibits now, Mr. Comins stated, explaining that they presented more interesting types to the artist, in color and features. There is more of a variety, he pointed out.

"In the exhibits on display in many large cities," he said, "the colored sitters are predominantly shown."

**Twice Decorated By
French For Bravery,
Parks Now CCC Cook
Given Medals During War
For Routing German
Shooting Plane**

YORKTOWN, Va.—John Parks, an enrollee and first cook of Company 2305, CCC was twice decorated for bravery by the French government during his service overseas, it was disclosed this week by W. H. Bowen, educational advisor.

He was first honored when as a member of Company B, 372nd Infantry, he and a companion, Ollie Fox, routed twenty-five Germans from a trench with hand grenades.

Fifteen were shot down and ten were taken as prisoners.

Two days later on Sept. 1918, Parks armed only with an automatic rifle, shot down an enemy

plane as the plane was flying low over the trenches taking pictures.

Black Saga

COLONEL LITTLE EXPOSES NATION'S CRUEL PROSECUTION OF HELL FIGHTERS AND TELLS OF THEIR GLORIOUS FINAL TRIUMPHS

Former Commander of Harlem Doughboys Gives Great, Graphic Account of Afro-Americans In World War In New Book, "From Harlem to The Rhine"

By GEORGE W. HARRIS

NEW YORK — The saga of the American Black Doughboy in the World War has never been told until now. The gripping tragedy of twelve million loyal citizens fighting for their country while persecuted and proscribed at home, has baffled the courage or capacity or both of all those writers who have sought to tell the tale of their supreme sacrifices to make the world safe for democracy.

Colonel Arthur W. Little, former commander of "The Hell Fighters," New York's famous Fighting Fifteenth has done just that thing in a book just now published: "From Harlem to The Rhine." Yet the great soldier and mighty pillar in the civic and economic reconstruction of the new Harlem since the war, has written no stupendous history of the titanic struggle, burdened with data, bibliography and figures. He has simply told the facts in the historic volume, finely featured with actual scenes never before published. The engaging narrative confines itself to the thrills of the march of the Harlem Doughboys as they volunteered from all walks of life, till at the Armistice, they had reached Metz, furthestmost front of all allied troops, and then the wild national acclaim and decoration and honorable discharge on their return home.

Colonel Little, primarily responsible for the building of the great, new Fifteenth Armory in Harlem, preaches no political sermons, philosophizes no where in the volume on the black soldiers, race's rights or recognition and denounces neither the official foes nor treacherous marplots who dogged their conquering tracks from "Harlem to The Rhine." Their trials, tribulations and triumphs are set down with fine restraint and disarming frankness.

For the first time, the inside details of a disastrous bloody race riot at the Spartansburg Training Camp, cunningly provoked by bigoted South Carolina leaders and narrowly averted, is bared in true and revolting detail. The race hysteria gripping Dixie after the Twenty-fourth Infantry "shooting up" of Houston, Texas, during those hectic days, for example, is portrayed between the lines with damning indirectness. A hundred similar situations throughout the Hell Fighters crusade, of the gore and glory that attended their ways are told. Yet their sharpness is softened and their illuminating details are enlivened by the side splitting dialect and humorous incidents relieving their tenseness and pointing

their own moral.

Tributes are just as engagingly paid to the native genius of the race as artisans and artists, pagans of praise for their Christlike patience and their valor, and incidentally to the devotion of their northern nordic buddies coming to their rescue in camp at home and abroad are thus illustrated. "Jim" Europe, Napoleon Marshall, Noble Sis-sle, General Gouraud, down to the humblest heroic privates are lauded in profusion and by name. "From Harlem to The Rhine" will be a source book of data for future historians.

Nor, is the least contribution that Colonel Little has made to Harlem and its people his free distribution of this glorious epoch making history to public libraries throughout the nation. Let every school child and every lover of his race go to the library and get the delightful ennobling truth: "From Harlem to The Rhine."

House Solons Favor Bill for White Slayer

Stevedore's Killer May Get Honorable Army Discharge.

FRENCH WOMEN FIGURE IN CASE

Ex-Con Resented Impartiality.

WASHINGTON — After being pigeonholed in the House committee on military affairs for more than a year, the bill for the relief or Benjamin H. Southern, white, World War veteran, who served a prison term for the murder of a colored soldier in France, was favorably reported on May 26.

Passage by the House would entitle Southern to receive the full soldier's bonus as he has not been able to withdraw any portions from the Government.

The bill would remove from his soldiers began to throw rocks, he military record his dishonorable state. The other private was discharge, which was a part of it, he said, and Southern drew his sentence. Under its terms he is his automatic pistol and fired. would be treated as honorably. Hollander also took exceptions discharged from March 31, 1919 to one of the judges of the court when his sentence was approved martial bawling out the officer, by the reviewing authority. who represented Southern, for

The records of the War Department using an epithet in referring to serving with Company M, 330th Infantry, Eighty-third Division

at Camp Montour, France, fatally shot and killed a colored soldier on January 8, 1919.

Got 7-Year Sentence He was tried by a general court martial and was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged, to forfeit all pay and allowances, and to be confined at hard labor for seven years.

He was dishonorably discharged from the service and placed in confinement at the prison camp at Gievres, France. He arrived in the United States, June 26, 1919, as a general prisoner and was sent to Fort Jay, N.Y. Later he was transferred to the Federal Penitentiary at For Leavenworth, Kans.

By direction of President Woodrow Wilson on November 17, 1919, his prison sentence was reduced to five years. He was released on home parole on December 16, 1920, and was released from the parole on November 15, 1922.

A. L. Hollander, St. Louis, Mo., who was a sergeant in Southern's outfit overseas, states in an affidavit that the cause of the murder was the resentment of white troops at the considerable attention paid to colored troops by French women who poured into St. Nazaire where a large number of stevedore battalions were stationed.

Resented Frenchwomen's Love

He pictures the colored troops as becoming arrogant from the attention of French women and parading "their white women in front of white soldiers." He said that "whenever a white man resented this, there was generally a quarrel and fight, and sometimes whites and colored were killed."

He added that because of the large number of colored stevedore battalions at St. Nazaire, "it was not safe for any of our white soldiers to be out at night."

He accused the officer in charge of the stevedore battalions of intensifying the trouble between the white and colored troops by "taking the part of the colored troops, which made them more quarrelsome and arrogant."

According to Hollander, a group of colored soldiers ordered Southern and another white private off the road. Southern and the other private tried to avoid trouble but got jammed between two houses and the colored

On Private Calendar

The bill passed the Senate on February 8, 1935. Protests against its passage by the House were made by several organizations, including a number of American Legion posts, and the House committee on military affairs took no action until it ordered the bill favorably reported.

It is now on the private calendar of the House. Objections by two or members will recommend it to the military affairs committee.

Here's How Bonus Will Be Divided



State	Per	Total
ALABAMA	50,867	\$26,888,528
ARIZONA	10,870	6,668,187
ARKANSAS	43,849	21,993,238
CALIFORNIA	200,424	122,833,011
COLORADO	34,259	19,362,059
CONNECTICUT	44,043	26,914,018
DELAWARE	4,884	3,527,070
DIST. COLUMBIA	28,281	16,278,716
FLORIDA	39,535	21,921,858
GEORGIA	58,583	32,262,946
IDAHO	13,575	7,411,798
ILLINOIS	253,343	141,472,589
INDIANA	95,587	50,730,624
IOWA	79,814	41,019,480
KANSAS	57,114	31,436,036
KENTUCKY	63,696	34,261,787
LOUISIANA	53,885	27,849,762
MAINE	21,412	12,121,627
MARYLAND	48,424	27,931,248
MASSACHUSETTS	137,113	83,147,947
MICHIGAN	134,009	77,476,794
MINNESOTA	85,532	52,789,520
MISSISSIPPI	36,802	19,308,411
MISSOURI	111,706	60,820,922
MONTANA	18,106	10,281,687
NEBRASKA	40,233	21,802,190
NEVADA	3,066	1,771,846
NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,370	7,298,113
NEW JERSEY	116,440	69,579,645
NEW MEXICO	10,101	5,810,422
NEW YORK	377,182	221,373,427
NORTH CAROLINA	63,926	34,622,162
NORTH DAKOTA	16,174	8,762,475
OHIO	182,692	106,061,344
OKLAHOMA	67,181	35,202,766
OREGON	35,376	20,679,034
PENNSYLVANIA	259,931	155,594,459
RHODE ISLAND	20,789	12,356,383
SOUTH CAROLINA	35,747	19,316,831
SOUTH DAKOTA	22,713	11,757,600
TENNESSEE	59,009	32,497,536
TEXAS	148,771	83,696,221
UTAH	14,387	8,035,096
VERMONT	8,243	5,042,465
VIRGINIA	63,132	36,811,791
WASHINGTON	56,335	34,079,306
WEST VIRGINIA	43,294	23,345,392
WISCONSIN	88,036	47,177,680
WYOMING	11,177	6,329,955

THIS article estimates by states the number of World War veterans who will receive their bonuses June 15, and the total to be paid in each state. The estimates are by the national legislative committee of the American Legion. Montgomery County's share will be well above a million dollars.

Soldiers - 1936

In World War.

TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS

Next Monday Negro ex-service men will receive about two hundred million dollars from Uncle Sam.

So far as we know, this is the largest lump sum Negroes have ever received from any source, public or private, and it is probably the last. At least there will be no more for some time to come.

It is our hope that the 400,000 colored recipients of this veterans' bonus will expend it wisely, with an eye to another cold, hard winter.

There will naturally be a temptation to invest in certain luxuries which poor people can in the main do without.

The intelligent men will think about such things as mortgage payments, down payments on small farms, painting the house, buying a new dress for the wife, starting a bank account, tuition fees for 'teen age offspring, repairing the barn and chicken house, and otherwise making worthwhile investments.

The unintelligent men will promptly give their bonus money away to saloon keepers, the railroad companies, numbers bankers, gamblers and phony stock salesmen.

Happily, most of the ex-soldiers and ex-sailors are settled, mature, rational men who will not be stampeded by this windfall, but will spend it judiciously and beneficially.

No group needs two hundred million dollars more than we, and none will receive it more joyously.

Senate Acts Favorably On Bill To "Clear Name" Of Soldier Who Killed Negro

Given Seven Years By Court Martial, White Veteran Is Seeking "Honorable Discharge;" Killed Negro For Going With French Woman

Journal and Guide Bureau

WASHINGTON, D. C. — After and killed a colored soldier on being pigeonholed in the House January 8, 1919.

committee on military affairs for more than a year, the bill for the relief of Benjamin H. Southern, dishonorably discharged, to forfeit white, World War veteran who all pay and allowances, and to be served a prison term for the murder of a colored soldier in France, was favorably reported on May 26.

The bill would remove from his military record his dishonorable discharge, which was a part of his sentence. Under its terms he would be treated as honorably discharged from March 31, 1919, when his sentence was approved by the reviewing authority.

INDICTED TWICE

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serving with Company M, 330th Infantry, Eighty-third Division, at Camp Montoir, France, fatally shot

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NOW IN HOUSE

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WRITES TO HINES ABOUT STATUS OF WORLD WAR VETS

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 8—The need of an organization to care for the Negro World War Veterans is clearly explained in the following letter written from Jackson by Percy Greene, National Commander of Negro War Veterans:

September 11, 1936.

Hon. Frank T. Hines, Director, United States Veterans Administration, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In 1931, Dr. R. L. Johnson, visited the City of Washington and received the approbation and encouragement of President Hoover, Senator Pat. Harrison, of Mississippi; Hon. Hamilton Fish, of New York, and other outstanding public characters, including Hon. Ralph O'Neal at that time National Commander of the American Legion, in the organization of the National Association of Negro War Veterans, which was subsequently organized, chartered and incorporated under the laws of the State of Mississippi on February 10, 1936, with Dr. L. Johnson as its National Commander.

Later on an Honorary Advisory Committee was formed with the following members, including others: Hon. Theo. G. Bilbo, the Governor of Mississippi; Hon. Harvey Parnell, Governor of Arkansas; Hon. Flem D. Sampson, Governor of Kentucky; Hon. I. C. Blackwood, Governor of South Carolina; Bishop W. P. Thirkield, of New York; Bishop Theo. D. Bratton, of Mississippi; Hon. Blake W. Godfrey, of Mississippi; Major W. Calvin Wells, of Mississippi; Judge Allen Cox, of the Federal District Court of Mississippi; Hon. Marion W. Riley, of Mississippi, and Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, of Florida.

The preamble to the constitution and by-laws which states the aims purposes and ideals, is as follows:

FOR GOD AND OUR COUNTRY—We associate ourselves together for the following purposes: To support and protect the Constitution of the United States of

America; to promote a spirit of patriotism and reverence for all laws whether National or State; To perpetuate the memories and preserve the incidents of our comradeship in the Great War; To promote the spirit of interracial good will and accord; To safeguard and protect for posterity the established principles of American Democracy, Freedom and Justice; To commemorate our comradeships by practice and charity and benevolence, and to assist and protect the families of our members.

Recently the Association was re-organized and the charter amended under the name, THE COLORED AMERICAN VETERANS ALLIANCE.

Aside from the purpose as stated in the above Preamble, the Alliance is endeavoring to render some assistance to the Colored Veterans in the south where, because of social conditions they do not have the opportunity to affiliate with the American Legion, Disabled American Veterans or the Veterans of Foreign Wars and because of which, thousands of them who are disabled are not receiving assistance of any kind.

It is therefore requested that the Colored American Veterans Alliance be listed an accredited Veterans Organization, that it may be able to render assistance to the thousands of colored veterans of the south, so in need.

Hoping to hear from you respecting this matter, I am,

Most respectfully yours,
PERCY GREEN,
National Commander.

Soldiers - 1936
Monuments, etc.

UNVEIL MONUMENT HONORING SOLDIER DEAD AT CHICAGO

*Evening 11-21-36
Pittsburgh, Pa.*

CHICAGO, Nov. 19—(ANP)—In the presence of several thousand citizens of both races who had gathered at the intersection of 35th street and South Parkway on Armistice Day morning, Hon. Edward J. Kelly, Mayor of Chicago, delivered the principal address at the ceremonies marking the unveiling of the completed statue dedicated to the heroes of the 8th Illinois Regiment, who died in France after America's entry into the World War.

On the speakers' stand and in the big crowd were many of the city's military, civic and political leaders, among them being former Congressman Oscar DePriest, Alderman Robert R. Jackson, State Representative Charles J. Jenkins, who acted as master of ceremonies; Col. W. J. Warfield, commander of the 8th Regiment; Commander Thomas Mayo, commander of Giles Post, American Legion; Michael Browning, commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; Dr. Mary F. Waring, Editor R. S. Abbott and many others.

The impressive statue, facing South on the broad boulevard and set in a striking facade, is the second in the nation to be erected by a State for Negro war heroes. The other, erected on Boston Commons, was built in honor of Robert Gould Shaw, commander of the 54th Massachusetts regiment.

Soldiers-1936
National Guards.

NEGRO GUARD UNIT APPROVED FOR SUNFLOWER STATE BY GOV. LANDON; TO ORGANIZE SOON

CHIEF EXECUTIVE INSTRUCTS ADJUTANT GENERAL
TO SEND NECESSARY PAPERS TO WAR DEPT.

Unit To Be Located In Kansas City, Kansas

TOPEKA, Kansas, Apr. 2.—(ANP)—Kansas will have a Negro national guard unit at Kansas City, Kansas, if Gov. Alf Landon has anything to do with it. Such became known last week when a delegation representing the Kansas Negro Military club and Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance of Kansas City visited the chief executive's office.

The governor told the delegation he was in favor of the move and instructed Adjutant General L. McClain to send the necessary papers to the war department at Washington. It is necessary to get official sanction from a state's chief executive before a unit may be established.

The location of the unit, if it goes through, will be in Kansas City. The Kansas Military club was organized about six months ago and has a membership of 90, with William Thompson as top sergeant.

OHIO LEGISLATURE BILL FOR COLORED INFANTRY

CLEVELAND.—(ANP) — A joint resolution was passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate of Ohio last week memorializing the President of the United States and Secretary of War to allot the 372nd infantry headquarters to the 372nd infantry to the state of Ohio. The 372nd infantry is a colored detachment recognized by congress as a part of the military forces in the National Defense act.

The passing of this resolution came as a result of a conference between Governor Davey and a group of citizens and national guards. Governor Davey promised the group at the time of the conference that he would do something about it. The resolution went to him for signature last week and he immediately signed it. It is expected the request will

ilton of the 428th Infantry Reserve. The battalion was composed of four companies. They were A, B, C, and D.

According to Victor H. Manuel, of Norfolk, member of Company B, the camp life was very pleasant in every respect and proved to be more than interesting to the majority of the boys. He reported that the greater portion of the young men plan to return to the camp for another training period and that most of the fellows are seriously contemplating pursuing military training with a view towards becoming officers either in the Regular Army or in the Reserve Officers Training Corps.

The achievements of Norfolk boys were exceptional. In competition for various prizes they carried off more than their share of top honors.

Victor Manuel won a gold medal, emblematic of first place in rifle marksmanship for Co. B. He also won a gold medal for track competition in Company B by scoring first in the 440-yard dash.

Harley Spencer ran the second position on the Company B crack quarter-mile relay team which placed third. Melvin Downing won a gold medal for baseball while catching on the Company B team which won the battalion championship. Downing was also a member of the Company B tug of war team which won first place.

Wiley Selden took second place in the marksmanship drills in Company B. Although the battalion had no band, several of the Norfolk boys took their instruments with them. They were Manuel, Selden and Spencer.

Manuel briefly described the routine of activities about the camp. Church services were held on Sunday morning. A theatre in the camp showed a different picture every night from 6 until 8. These pictures were all very recently released and were some of the best playing the movie circuits currently. There was plenty to eat and it was very carefully prepared.

Swimming, tennis, volleyball, hand ball, and soft ball were some of the games played by the boys. In addition they had a recreation tent and an assembly tent. They took long hikes also. These things took place in the afternoon.

During the morning hours, drills, and military training was featured.

Company B, in which all of the Norfolk boys were stationed with the exception of Bernard Dickens, who was placed in Company D, won three red and one yellow streamer for drill and won more medals than any other company.

The prize for the cleanest tent went to tent 7 in Company B.

Victor Manuel of Norfolk, Olga Long of Washington, Albert Chandler of Newport News and William Gee of Washington occupied this tent.

Heads National Guards



MAJOR ALEXANDER R. DAVIS, recently commissioned commander of the 3rd Battalion, 372d Infantry, Massachusetts National Guard, succeeding Major Edward Dugger, retired last June. Major Davis is a World War veteran.

Soldiers - 1936

Officers.

MITCHELL NAMES 6 TO WEST POINT AND NAVAL ACADEMY

(Exclusively to the AFRO)

Six colored candidates—four to the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis and two to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point—are among the eleven youths named this week by Representative Arthur W. Mitchell (Dem., Ill.).

Two white candidates were named for Annapolis and three for West Point. The youths named are:

Annapolis

PAUL PHILLIPS COOKE, principal, 18.

GEORGE EDWIN BURKE, first alternate, 20.

JAMES LEE JOHNSON, principal, 20.

JAMES D. FOWLER, first alternate, 20.

GILBERT REED, white principal, 19.

JAMES GILBRIDE, white first alternate, 19.

West Point

MICHAEL FRANCIS ALIOTTA, white, principal, 19.

EUWART L. DAVENPORT, principal, 19.

BEVERLY KLEIN COLE, first alternate, 19.

DAVID BROWN, white, principal, 18.

PHELPS WALKER, white, first alternate, 18.

One Resigns

George E. Burke, whose father a onetime Supreme Court messenger, died here recently, has resigned his appointment.

Mitchell made it clear that in selecting the candidates for Annapolis, he had exercised the greatest care to select aspirants whose scholastic training would entitle them to admission to the Naval Academy without the regular mental examination. The youths have been thoroughly ex-

amined by local physicians, he said.

The Naval Academy candidates will become eligible for the June 15 class.

The West Point candidates will face mental and physical examinations April 15.

Commenting on his selection of white and colored candidates without special regard to race, Mr. Mitchell said:

Fights for Right

"I am doing what I set out to do, fight for the things that I believe are right."

Speaking at the Dunbar High School, which two of the Naval Academy candidates attended at one time, Rep. Mitchell said:

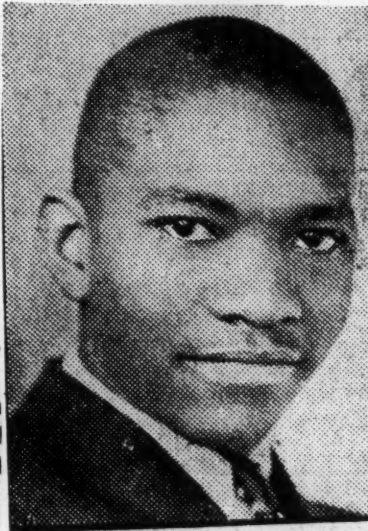
"I have struck out in an effort to smash the tradition at the Naval Academy, where, for some reason or other, our people have not been accepted."

Col. Henry O. Atwood, professor of military science and tactics at Dunbar School, aided the Illinois representative in the selection of his candidates.

To Annapolis



JAMES LEE JOHNSON
Principal



JAMES D. FOWLER
First Alternate



PAUL PHILLIPS COOK
Principal

MITCHELL DELIVERS

THE value of electing Negroes to the law-making bodies of these United States, regardless of party lines, is strikingly apparent in the recent announcement that Representative Arthur Mitchell, Democratic congressman from Illinois, appointed six Negro youths as candidates for West Point.

Ordinarily the announcement would call for no more than passing mention, as this action was expected, but the additional revelation that the congressman had also designated five white boys at the same time as candidates and alternates, gives us a higher appraisal of Mr. Mitchell as a representative—an appraisal that his previous activities in office have hardly warranted.

With the wise establishment of a precedent of unprejudiced appointments, we may yet have Mr. Mitchell to thank for some appointments of Negro youths by the yet adamant Nordic gentlemen in Congress, now that an example of impartiality has been set.

As to the possible objection that may arise in the minds of some of these good white congressmen as to the Negro's adaptability to West Point training, we point to Cadet Benjamin O. Davis, a DePriest appointee, who is a virtual certainty not only to graduate this year, but also to graduate with one of the highest ratings in his class.

Two Race Colonels In U. S. Regular Army, Says Major

To the Editor,
The Pittsburgh Courier.

Dear Sir:

In the March 21st issue of The Pittsburgh Courier, second section, page 2, column 6, there appeared a news item under the caption of "Only Negro Major Speaks At Topeka," which is partially incorrect and misleading, and I am addressing this letter to you requesting that a correction be made in the next issue of your paper.

I don't know who gave out the article, however, in fairness to all concerned, I feel that a correction should be made.

I did speak at Topeka on the evening that Dean Pickens addressed the N. A. A. C. P., however, I am not the only Negro holding a commission as major in the regular army. In fact there are two other Negroes holding higher ranks than that of major. In all there are four commissioned officers in the regular army of the U. S., namely: Col. B. O. Davis, full colonel of the line, stationed at Tuskegee, Ala.; Lieut.-Col. L. A. Carter, chaplain, stationed at Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Major A. W. Thomas, chaplain, stationed at Ft. Benning, Ga., and last and not least, myself, M. S. Caver, Major chaplain, stationed at Fort Riley, Kans.

I am sure you will do me the kindness to publish this letter as I think that the article should be corrected by me.

Thanks.

Sincerely yours,

M. S. CAVER

Ft. Riley, Kans.

Louis A. Carter Is Now Colonel in U. S. Army

WASHINGTON.—Lt.-Col. Louis A. Carter has been promoted to a colonel in the United States army. For many years Colonel Carter was chaplain in the Twenty-fifth infantry when it was stationed at Nogales, Ariz., and later at Ft. Benning, Ga., after the infantry was split.

Colonel Carter was a friend of the late Mrs. Nora Davis, prominent Kansas City, Kan., woman who was killed by an automobile in Chicago several years ago.

Give Davis Company

News of the graduation of Cadet Benjamin O. Davis from West Point Military Academy and of his assignment to the 24th Infantry is good news.

This is one feather in the cap of Oscar DePriest who in his six years in Congress appointed four boys to West Point of whom only one graduates.

It is plain that we need, along with more West Point appointments, better ones.

The 10th Cavalry and the 24th Infantry are in need of colored officers. We won't be satisfied until their entire staff is colored, which means that Congressmen Mitchell and other Congressmen of courage and conscience must consider the selection of their West Point appointees as an important duty.

Arch of Swords for Wedding

Fellow Officers to Act as Aides at Military Ceremonies.

By RALPH MATTHEWS

WEST POINT, N.Y.—Miss Agatha Scott will be the first West Point bride when she is married in historic Cadet Chapel to Benjamin Davis, Jr., on June 27.

The bride, New Haven socialite and one-time president of the Gay Northeasterns, will be accompanied by bridesmaids from the foremost Eastern families and the families of both bride and groom will see them wed with full military honors.

Classmates of Lieutenant Davis will form an archway of swords. Chaplain Faust will officiate.

About twenty-five other members of the cadet corps will be present.

Freeman Gibson of Chicago will be best man. The couple will motor South where Lieut. Davis has accepted a post with the 24th Infantry at Benning, Georgia.

The commencement exercises take place June 12, with General John J. Pershing as the main speaker. Davis ranks twenty-fifth in a class of 277. His plans to study aviation have been abandoned.

A proud spectator at the commencement exercises will be for-

ficat of graduation from the finest institution in the world."

Those were the words Gen. John J. Pershing spoke into the ears of 23-year-old Benjamin O. Davis Jr., who last Friday became the fourth member of the Race to graduate from the United States Military Academy, and the first since 1889.

Young Davis had just completed a task that few Race members, and a small percentage of whites have been able to solve. That he succeeded with flying colors may be adjudged in the fact that he was 35th on the graduation honor roll that included 276 members. Officials at the institution said there were a total of 50 honor students in the class of 276, and young Davis finished 35. That alone is something for which the Race should be proud.

While the United States was educating one black soldier in 40 years, France was training 400, and Brazil more than 100. Yet in the United States, youths of many other nationalities have been given military and naval training at the service schools at West Point and Annapolis.

General Pershing, retired chief of the American Expeditionary Forces had been invited down to West Point by Major Gen. W. D. Connor, superintendent of the academy, to present the diplomas; another rare distinction for Lieutenant Davis. General Pershing has attended five other commencements since his graduation in 1886 and not one of either of those classes included a Race man. There was one, John H. Alexander, in General Pershing's class, and there has been one, Col. Charles Young (1889) since, but the general was not present at that graduation. The first Race man to graduate from the institution was Lieut. H. O. Flipper, who received his diploma back in 1877. The fourth of course is Lieut. Benjamin O. Davis, Jr. There have been two other officers in the regular army; one of whom is Col. Benjamin O. Davis Sr., father of the West Point graduate of last Friday. The other was Lieut. Col. John E. Greene, who retired a few years ago. Both of the latter came up from the ranks.

Friday was a gay day in West Point. From far and near came parents of the graduating officers, but from the sunny southland of Georgia came another family that your correspondent was on hand to watch. We wanted to see how Col. Benjamin O. Davis Sr., his wife and daughter, Elnora, would stand up under the glare of their son and brother's rare accomplishment and great honor. They took it in stride though there was a bright glint that suggested a tear, certainly of joy, as Mrs. Davis stepped forward to congratulate her son. "You are mine," this perfect specimen of womanhood seemed to say in her every move, as she hugged and kissed her son.

DEPRIEST WAS THERE

One of the happiest men in this great throng was Congressman Oscar

DePriest of Illinois, who appointed Davis to West Point. He was accompanied by one of his political assistants, Attorney William Booker, of Chicago. The former Congressman seemed quite buoyant in spirit, and the expression upon his face disclosed a deep satisfaction in heart, as he looked smilingly upon his appointee, Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., and saw in him another bit of the fruits of his own labors for his race while in Congress.

There was scarcely a handful of Race folk in the gallery of 5,000 who watched the exercises, though one must regret there were not 10,000,000 present. The sight was one that has already occurred and may not be repeated for many a year. Immediately after the ceremonies Lieutenant Davis, with his family, motored into New York where they will reside at 303 W. 122 street for the next two months. It was from this site that the honor graduate announced that he is to be married to Miss Agatha Scott, daughter of the Herman Scotts of New Haven, Conn., June 27. The couple will remain in New York for a few months and then move into Chicago for a few days before continuing on to Fort Benning, Ga., where the Lieutenant is stationed. His duties begin at Fort Benning, September 12.

Lieutenant Davis would say little about his days at West Point, other than to praise the officials and to add that he was both glad and sorry to leave. "There is something about that place that makes you hate to think about leaving, and yet you want to get out into the world," he added.

A graduate of the University of Chicago, and Ohio State, where he took special work, the Lieutenant entered West Point in 1932. "Plenty of work, but not too much to take," he said to a final question as he departed for his home and a good night's rest after the day's excitement.

RANKED AS LT.-COLONEL

Leaves Behind Brilliant

Service Record

After twenty years of brilliant service, Major Edward Dugger, the Commanding Officer of the 3rd Battalion, 372nd Infantry, Mass. National Guard, has retired with the rank of Lieut. Colonel.

Col. Dugger enlisted in Co. L, 6th Regiment on January 12, 1916, and on America's entry into the World War he was taking a two year course at the Massachusetts Military Training School, when the institution was discontinued. In May 1917, Capt J. Holman Pryor sent the then Col

Dugger to the 17th Provisional Officers Training School at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, from which he graduated October 14, 1917 and was promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

To the Front

On November 4, 1917, Lt. Dugger was assigned to Co. L, 267th Regiment at Camp Upton, N. Y., and proceeded with that unit to France where he saw active service and took part in many engagements.

Soon after returning from France agitation started to form a battalion of Negroes, and when the War Department finally consented Dugger was the first officer to receive a commission. He accepted the rank of First Lieutenant on November 20, 1920, and was made Captain February 1921. He organized Co. B (now Co. K) and in January 1, 1931 was promoted to Major and assumed the command of the Battalion.

Under Major Dugger's leadership the battalion steadily improved and during the annual inspection last February, state and Federal officers could find no deficiencies and gave the unit the highest possible rating. As a parting message Col. Dugger paid high tribute to the officers and men to whose support and loyalty he credits his success.

Col. Dugger, is married and resides in West Medford with his wife and children. His wife is the former Madeline Kountze.

Soldiers - 1936

Officers.

YOUNG SOLDIER HANDS DIPLOMA BY GEN. PERSHING

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh Pa
Fourth Youth of Our Race to Be Graduated from West Point Military Academy Receives Honors as Thousands Cheer and in Presence of Mother, Dad and Fiance. Classmates Promise to Stick By Him.

6-20-36
By EDGAR T. ROUZEAU
(Courier Staff Writer)

WEST POINT ON THE HUDSON, June 18.—Benjamin Oliver Davis, Jr., twenty-three years old, the son of a colonel in the regular army, was graduated Friday from the U. S. Military Academy here—thirty-fifth in a class of 276 cadets.

His name boomed from the lips of names to call, was dealing only tendent of West Point, and was echoed by the wooded promontory where the exercises were held this morning (Friday).

Movies Taken

General Connor, with a long list of names to call, was dealing only in surnames until he came to Davis. He seemed to pause, and his voice took on a new inflection. Everybody heard him.

"Ben-n-n-jamin Oliver Da-a-vis, Jr."

A ripple of applause, like an incoming wave from the nearby Hudson, played through the uniformed ranks and swept the crowds. A battery of photographers went in to actoin and movie cameras whirled. For the moment Young Davis was the cynosure of four thousand pairs of eyes.

A Glorious Hour

The glory of the moment was all for the tall cadet, but his happiness was shared by former Congressman Oscar DePriest, of Illinois, who appointed him to the Academy by his mother and; father, and by the blushing Miss Agatha Scott, the Connecticut maiden whom he will marry here on June 27.

At the moment of graduation,

the hand of young Davis was gripped by General John J. Pershing, who commanded the American armies during the World War. The General, who, himself, was graduated at West Point fifty years ago, handed the youth his diploma and a commission as a second lieutenant in the army. Davis tucked the precious parchments under his left arm. He snapped to attention. His right hand lifted in a smart salute.

Takes the Oath

He made a perfect right-about-face and melted back into a sea of grey and white. A few minutes later he arose with his classmates to take the oath of allegiance to the service of his country. His head was lifted proudly, his shoulders square. His right hand was raised, palm forward. The voice of the Rev. G. G. Murdock broke crisply on the morning air:

"Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic?"

His words were solemn and impressive. The cadets stood like statues, staring straight ahead; the crowd sat spell-bound.

"And that you will well and truthfully discharge the duties of the office upon which you are about to enter, so help you God?"

LT. DAVIS, JR., AS A CIVILIAN



Though not in uniform, it is no difficult task to recognize the well-poised young man as Lt. Benjamin O. Davis, Jr. He is pictured above here with Miss Agatha Scott, left, his fiancée, and Miss Elnora Davis, his sister, immediately after returning to New York City from West Point following graduation.

Young Davis answered with themuch significance was to happen in his life.

The exercises were over. The He was approached by three Academy had turned out anotherwhite officers, all of his class. One became like a field of cotton asured, "Congratulations." Another parents, relatives, friends andhad something more to say. And sweethearts rushed forward to in-there, as more cameras ground out termingle with the young army an event of nation-wide significance, he said it.

Looks for Mother

Lieutenant Davis, the fourth of his race to complete the exacting course at this famous school, leaped on a row of seats and scanned the landscape — looking for his mother and dad. But before he found them, a little incident of

prove that he is a citizen, a scholar, a gentleman and a soldier.

B. O. Davis, Jr.

WHEN B. O. DAVIS, JR., received his diploma with the graduating class at West Point last Friday, his achievement was not just that of another youth who prepared for a military career. Davis was the first Negro to be graduated from the United States Military Academy in forty-five years and the fourth in the history of the institution.

Nominations of Negroes to West Point have not been frequent and it is unfortunate that some of the Negro candidates chosen have not been able to measure up to all the high qualifications demanded by the academy.

Davis, however, has been able to overcome the greatest obstacle, coldness and isolation forced upon him by schoolmates who took many months to recognize that color was no place in a democratic society. In the army his path will continue to be hard. Negro line officers are not wanted in the army and Davis must suppress any desire to enter aviation, the military field which he likes but which happens to be closed tightly against Negroes. His distinguished father is the only Negro officer (except for chaplains) in the regular army, and the War Department probably entertains no pleasure because he is assigned to a regiment (and a Negro one at that).

B. O. Davis, Sr., began his army career without the tremendous advantage of a West Point education, yet he has battled his way past every obstacle of prejudice and risen to the rank of colonel.

We salute his son and wish for him a career leading to even higher rank and distinction

Medal Winner



DALE DAVIS, center front, member of the R. O. T. C. at the College of the City of New York, won a medal for outstanding work in military science and tactics last week, together with twelve other C. C. N. Y. cadets. Davis is shown with other students who won honors at the exhibition drill at Lewisohn Stadium.

Lt. Davis Is Proud Of Years At West Point

where the standard is very high and where everything is worked out with accuracy and precision. NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Even if it were possible, Lieut. Benjamin Oliver Davis, Jr., would not exchange the four years he spent at West Point for anything in the world, he said Saturday. He values highly the discipline and the training which he received at this famous school. He found it a joy to study in an institution

St. Louis Solon Names Four Negro Youths To Cadetships

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—(ANP)—Four boys of our Race, in St. Louis were appointed and designated as alternates to the United States Military and Naval Academies by Representative Thomas C. Hennings of the Eleventh Congressional District, as a result of some of his activities during the 74th Congress which closed a few days ago.

The academy appointments for Annapolis are, James Allen, 23, of 1911 Franklin avenue, Vashon High School graduate, who had advance work at a military school in Bloomington, Ill., and Raymond Holly, of Vashon high, who died since his appointment.

The appointees for West Point Military school are, William S. White, 20, of 3665 Windsor place, star tennis player and former president of the Vashon Tennis Club, who was graduated from the school in 1935, and Jasper E. Williams, 25, of 4184 West Belle place, who received his education at the University of Iowa.

It was upon the urgent request of some of our Race leaders in Congressman Hennings' district, which has a large population of our folk, that the appointments were made. Hennings made the places available to every boy, residing in the Eleventh District, placing them on a competitive basis and conducting Civil Service examinations for the applicants.

FOURTH NEGRO GRADUATES FROM WEST POINT ACADEMY

Benjamin Oliver Davis, Jr., son of Colonel and Mme. Benjamin Oliver Davis, head of the military science department at Tuskegee Institute, graduated from West Point, United States Military Academy, at the June commencement. He was the only Negro in a class of 276, as he stepped forward to receive a commission as a second lieutenant in the United States Army. With his father and mother, his fiancée, Mlle. Agath Scott, of New Haven, Conn., ex-Congressman Oscar DePriest of Chicago, who appointed him to the Academy and other friends, the young man, first Negro to complete the course at West Point in the last 45 years and the fourth one in history to be graduated from the nation's military institution,

received his commission from the hands of General John J. Pershing, himself a graduate of the Academy fifty years ago, and commander-in-chief of the American Expeditionary forces during the World War.

The ceremonies, brief but impressive, included an address by General Pershing, and following the distribution of the commissions, the administering of the oath of allegiance and a number of cadet cheers, Gen. D. W. Connor, superintendent of the Academy, called the names of the graduates who approached one by one, saluted, received the rolled parchment together with a handshake from General Pershing and retired in snappy military fashion.

Lieutenant Davis will marry on July 27, at West Point, it is stated, and after a honeymoon in Chicago, will proceed to Fort Benning, Columbus, Ga., to which he has been ordered to report September 12. The son of Col. Benjamin O. Davis, who, besides being himself a graduate of West Point, holds the distinction of being the only Negro line officer in the United States Army at present, young Davis was named to the Academy in 1932. Prior to his entrance, the young man had made an excellent scholastic record for himself, graduating from Central High School in Cleveland, Ohio, and studying at Western Reserve University, in the same city, the University of Chicago and Ohio State University. Throughout this course at West Point, his record is said to have been among the highest in all departments.

ARTHUR MITCHELL, DEMOCRAT, NAMES NINTH RACE YOUTH

Has Appointed Four Principals And Five Alternates Since Being In Congress

CHICAGO, Oct. 26. — Congress man Arthur W. Mitchell last week named two young Chicagoans to cadetship at the U. S. Military Academy located at West Point, N. Y.

The two principals are:

George Aubrey Johnston, 18 years old, 3306 Indiana Avenue graduate of Morgan Park High School and two years of College work at Wilson Junior College.

Robert M. Jones, 3765 E. 40th Parkway, 19 years old, graduate of Wendell Phillips High School and two years of college work at Wilson Junior College.

The two first alternates are Winsley Armstrong, 18, graduate of

Wendell Phillips High School and Robert Turner, 19, also a Phillips graduate. Second alternate is Frederick Byrd, 19, Phillips graduate. Another alternate is yet to be appointed. All five are colored boys living in the First Congressional district of Chicago.

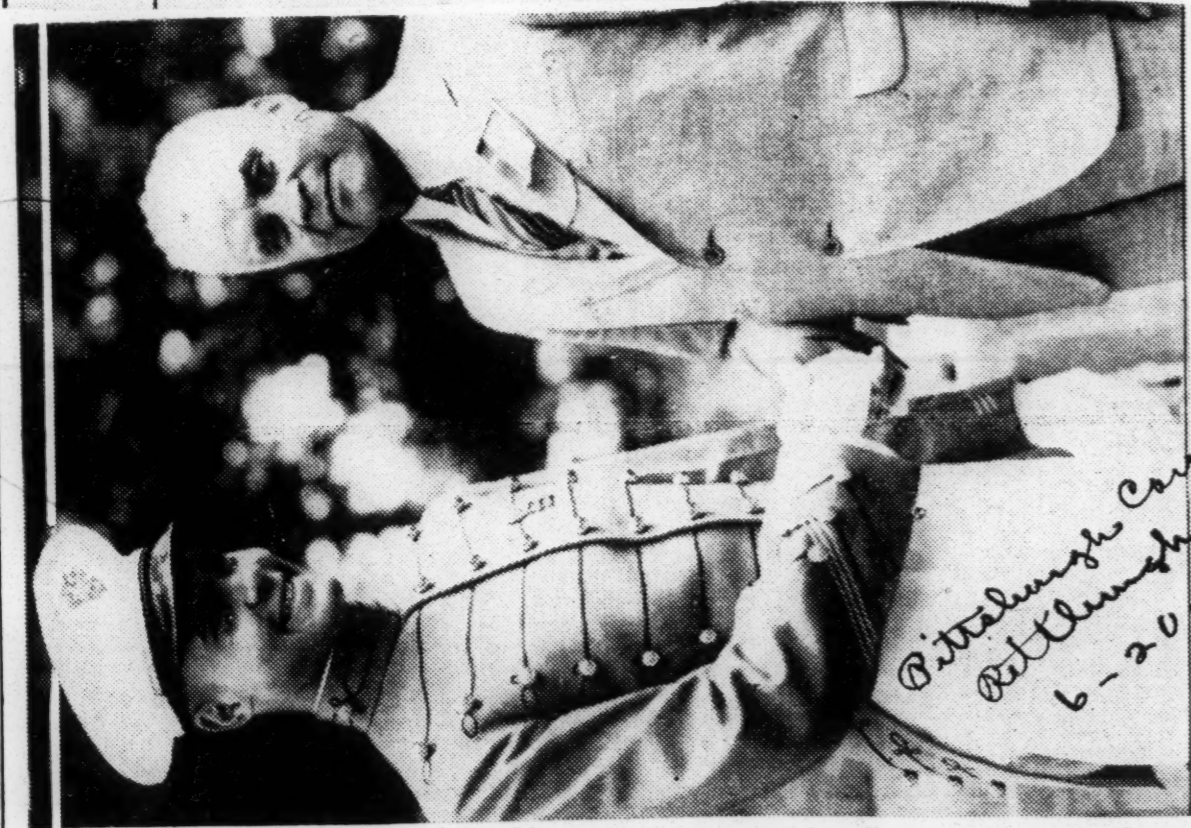
The appointment of James Lee Johnson to the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis by Mr. Mitchell is the first Negro lad to matriculate at Annapolis for 70 years. It is reported he is doing fine since entering the Academy June 15 and is being well treated. He is engaging in Athletic activities and is a broad jumper and runner.

Soon after Mr. Mitchell's election two years ago, he appointed Emory Joseph Jordan to West Point with Lawrence Oliver Clark and Carl Carr as alternates. There are now four principals and five alternates appointed by Congressman Mitchell.

"LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON"

"VENI, VIDI, VICI"—DAVIS

Soldiers-1936
Officers.



*Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa
6-20-36*

Lieut. Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., is greeted by his father, Col. Benjamin O. Davis, Sr., after young Davis had received his diploma of graduation from West Point. Col. Davis is commandant of cadets at Tuskegee Institute.—International News Photo.

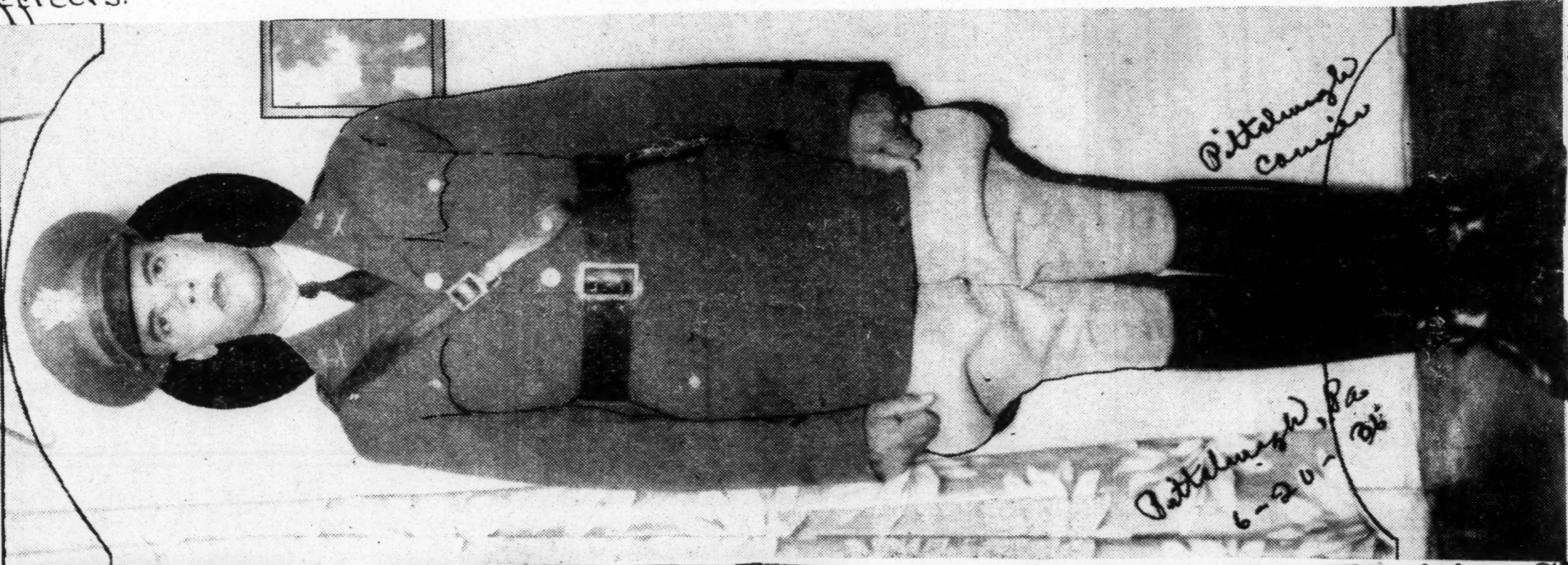
Find Ad. For Fugitive Slave In Cleveland Newspaper File

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—While searching through files and books for informative material on Negro History and Folklore, a WPA historian resurrected the following curious advertisement which appeared in a Cleveland newspaper as early as 1820.

Cleveland, May 9, 1820.
\$500 Dollars Reward
"Run Away
"From the subscribers in Clarksburg, Virginia, on the sixth of the present month the following Negro men, viz:
"Martin and Sam
"Martin is a very handsome Negro about 5 feet 6 or 3 inches high compactly built, of a light block complexion, his teeth usually yellow from the chewing of tobacco, not talkative, erect in his appearance and about 20 years of age. Had on when he absconded, a new fur hat, black cloth coat, white woolen pants, etc.

"Sam is very black 5 feet 10 inches high, about 30 years of age, while eyes, free and easy to talk and while talking blows much, from a phittistical (sic) complaint, laughs readily, took a quantity of clothing with him, and wore a white fur hat, blue and white around about the pantaloons. They have made their way into the state of Ohio at the mouth of Fishing Creek, and perhaps will be found in the direction of Woodville, Barnsville, Mount Pleasant St. Clairsville, Freeport, Cadiz, and Cleveland or they will turn up somewhere else.

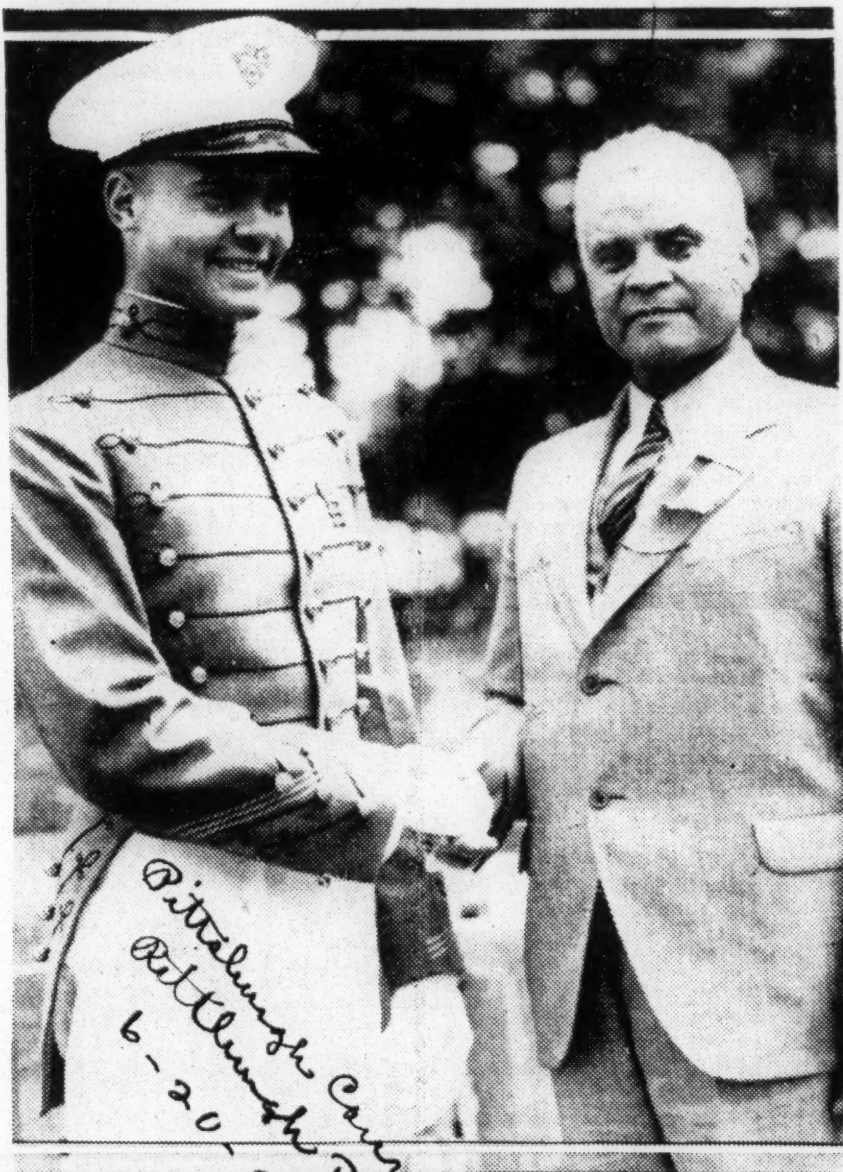
"The above reward of five hundred dollars will be paid to any person who will apprehend and return said slaves to us, at Clarksburg, or three hundred dollars will be given if they are secured in jail, so that we may get them again or two hundred dollars will be given to any person who will particularly inform us, by letter that we get them again. Such information shall by us be deemed confidential.



*Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa
6-20-36*

Lieut. Benjamin Oliver Davis, Jr., United States army, graduated from West Point Military Academy at historic exercises Friday. Lieut. Davis is the fourth man of his race to be graduated from West Point. The other three were Henry O. Flipper, 1887; John H. Alexander, 1887, and Col. Charles Young, 1889.—International News photo

"LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON"



Lieut. Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., is greeted by his father, Col. Benjamin O. Davis, Sr., after young Davis had received his diploma of graduation from West Point. Col. Davis is commandant of cadets at Tuskegee Institute.—International News Photo.

Find Ad. For Fugitive Slave In Cleveland Newspaper File

talons, etc.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—While ches high, about 30 years of age, searching through files and bookstools when walking, has large for informative material on Ne-white eyes, free and easy to talk gro history and folklore a WPA and while talking blows much, historical resurrected the follow from a phittical (sic) complaint, ing curious advertisement which laughs readily, took a quantity of appeared in a Cleveland newspaper clothing with him, and wore a as early as 1820.

Cleveland, May 9, 1820.

Dollars reward

"Ran Away

"From the subscriber in Clarks-Fishing Creek, and perhaps will burg, Virginia, on the sixth of the found in the direction of Wood-the present month the followingville, Barnsville, Mount Pleasant Negro Guen, viz:

"Martin and Sam

"Martin is a very handsome through Cambridge, by Coshoc-Negro about 5 feet 6 or 3 incheston, Mount Vernon, Upper San-high compactly built, of a light dusky to Perryville and Detroit block complexion, his teeth us-into Canada.

ually yellow from the chewing of "The above reward of five hun-tobacco, not talkative, erected dollars will be paid to any in his appearance and about 20 person who will apprehend and years of age. Had on when hereturn said slaves to us, at Clarks-abscended, a new fur hat, blackburg, or three hundred dollars will cloth coatee, white woolen pan-be given if they are secured in jail, so that we may get them or two hundred dollars will be given to any person who will particularly inform us, by letter

"VENI, VIDI, VICI"—DAVIS



Lieut. Benjamin Oliver Davis, Jr., United States army, graduated from West Point Military Academy at historic exercises Friday. Lieut. Davis is the fourth man of his race to be graduated from West Point. The other three were Henry O. Flipper, 1887; John H. Alexander, 1887, and Col. Charles Young, 1889.—International News photo

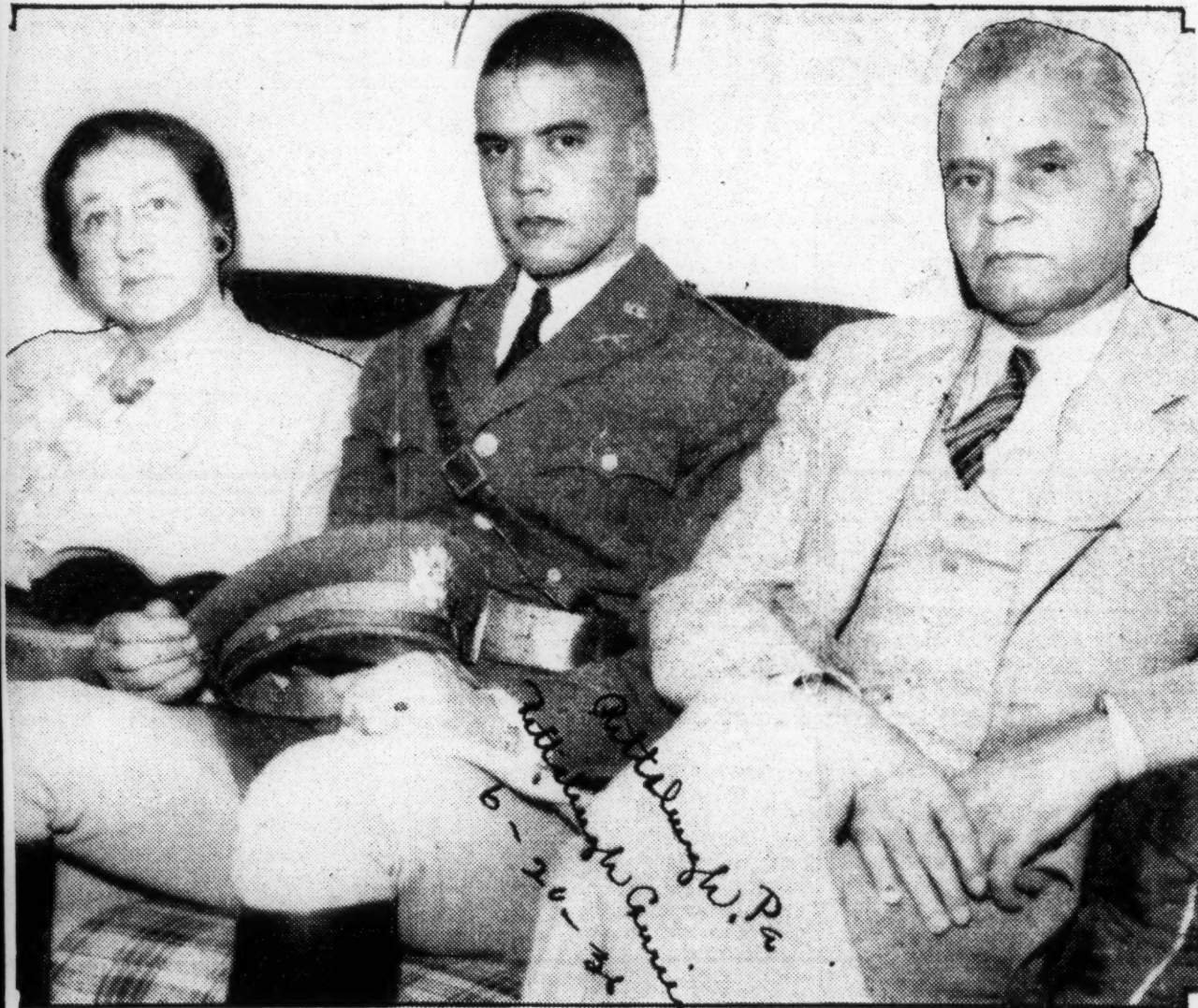
Officers.

Soldiers-1936

"In the event of but one of them being recovered, one half of the above reward upon the terms above mentioned, will be given.

Edward B. Jackson
Jonathan Jackson

PROUD PARENTS OF A PROUD SOLDIER



Lieut. Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., seated between his mother and father, after graduation exercises at West Point. He sought his mother's arms as soon as he had received his diploma and his commission. Col. Benjamin O. Davis, father of the young army officer, serves Tuskegee as military commandant. Young Davis had a tradition of both scholarship and military distinction to uphold.—Woodard photo.

New U. S. Naval Cadet

Hounded by Newsmen

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—James Lee Johnson, Congressman Mitchell's new naval cadet recently appointed to Annapolis, has been so hounded by news men that he has declined all interviews and requests to pose for photographs. Capt. M. Todd, white commanding officer of midshipmen's mess, told the AFRO-AMERICAN on Tuesday that Cadet Johnson complained to him that he had been dogged by reporters and camera men. According to Captain Todd, the cadet said he did not want to be singled out, that he wanted no interviews and no pictures. "I'm going to protect him," Captain Todd said. "He is getting along pretty good and it will only be harder for him if he is photographed alone and it appears in the newspapers. I don't see why anybody wants his photograph anyway."

Jacksonville, Fla. Times-Union
June 20, 1936

Local Posts Are Well Represented On Legion Groups

Both Jacksonville posts of the American Legion are well represented on the list of State committee

assignment; which have just been announced by C. Howard Rowton, department adjutant.

William Sisson, finance officer of South Jacksonville Post No. 88, will serve a three-year term on the Boy Scout committee. W. G. Stewart and R. L. Moran have been named to the aviation committee of which Ed R. Bentley is chairman, while Carl M. Taylor, a past district vice commander, is to continue as a member of the negro affairs group.

Dan Crowley, commander of Edward C. DeSaussure Post No. 9, will work with the public relations group; A. Rice King, a past department commander, is chairman of child welfare. Other No. 9 assignments follow: Rex Sweat, law and order; Howard J. Jordan, safety, and Sumter L. Lowry, Americanism.

Delegations from both Post No. 9 and Post No. 88 are arranging to attend a Fourth of July celebration and Second District conference Saturday in High Springs, the home of Dr. W. E. Whitlock, a national vice president and a past department commander. The festivities, opening with a barbecue at 12:30 P. M., will include the dedication of a new Legion home.

H. Queen Ends Course in Advanced War Tactics

WASHINGTON—

Lt. Col. Howard D. Queen, of this city, received a diploma from the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Monday of last week, for having finished the commander of the general staff's correspondence course.

The course consists of fifty-two subjects on the tactics and technique of the separate branches of the combat arms, including infantry, cavalry, field artillery, signal corps, engineers, and aviation. The course also includes practical principles and logistics.

This is an extension school course open to all officers of the grade of major and above.

Eligible for Detail

Having finished this course, Colonel Queen is eligible for detail to the command and general staff school, at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Army War College, Washington, or general staff of the Army.

No colored Army officers have ever been detailed on the general staff of the Army or any of these schools except two men of the Fifteenth New York National Guard, who were on duty at the

Infantry School, at Fort Benning, Ga. These took the course along with whites.

Colonel Queen is a chief of the record section, in the Treasury Department's division of insolvent national banks.

Has Howard Degree

He received the B.S. degree in electrical engineering at Howard University in 1925. He is a graduate of Armstrong High School, also the Second Corps School at Gondrecourt, France, July, 1918.



COL. H. D. QUEEN

Soldiers - 1936
Officers.

Kirkpatrick Dropped by West Point, Davis Now Only Remaining DePriest Cadet

To Walk Down Flirtation Walk with New Haven Society Girl.

NEW YORK — (AFRO Bureau)—There is only one of ex-Congressman Oscar DePriest's appointees left at West Point. That person is B. O. Davis, Jr., son of Col. B. O. Davis, of Tuskegee Institute.

Felix J. Kirkpatrick, who reported for studies last year as the last DePriest nominee, was dropped from the military school during the past few weeks.

Got Demerits
Young Mr. Kirkpatrick is said to have accumulated too many demerits to remain in the institution, but old army men accept this explanation with a grain of salt. It is easy for a colored cadet to get too many demerits, they say.

Not Depressed
While young Kirkpatrick, who was also appointed from Chicago, has probably lost his opportunity to become an officer, he did not intend to be forced out of the academy and had fully determined to graduate even though he did not intend to remain in the army. He wanted to finish solely for the honor it would bring to his family and his race.

Davis Different
Young Mr. Davis has a little different outlook on the situation. Davis is in his third year and will finish after another year's work. He has passed through the hardest grind that any cadet is compelled to face.

His three service stripes in his steel gray uniform bring him a type of respect that no plebe could hope to enjoy. While there is still the pinch of prejudice, it is not quite as vicious as it was when he first entered. The outlook of Davis at this



FELIX J. KIRKPATRICK, Jr.,

time is optimistic. He was an army child, born and reared in the camp where his father, during 37 years, rose from buck private to colonel. His father, contrary to popular belief, is not a West Point man.

And so today young Davis, towering six feet, one weighing 160 pounds, holding a degree from the University of Chicago, although only twenty-three years old, is now looking toward graduation and a lieutenant's commission.

When other cadets march down Flirtation Walk with their sweethearts on their arms, young Mr. Davis will be among that number and the girl on his arm will, no doubt, be pretty Agatha Scott, of New Haven, former president of the Gay Northeasterns, an exclusive group among the younger

Likes Air Corps
And, strange as it may seem, Cadet Davis has turned his attention to practically uncharted seas so far as colored army activities are concerned. He wants to take special work in aeronautics.

He has already covered the pre-scribed work in this division, but wants to go further.

Studies Napoleon



B. O. DAVIS, Jr.

The business of fighting has changed little since the time of Napoleon, he declared, because even today, in spite of all the developments in modern warfare, the field tactics of the great French warrior are still those followed by both Italy and Japan in their offensives against the Ethiopians and the Chinese. It is great sport, he said, to study the progress of the campaign in Ethiopia and see how closely it adheres to the field movements and strategy of the "Little Corporal."

Napoleon, he said, is the universal guide of most nations today. Army

men are studying carefully the present war to see what, if any, new developments will come as the use of tanks and aircraft becomes more deadly. The last war developed little changes in field tactics that have been used for ages, he said.

Davis expressed regret upon learning of the dismissal of Mr. Kirkpatrick. "He was a fine chap and made many friends," he said.

Mitchell's Aid For Kirkpatrick Being Solicited

1-11-36
From Academy
Was Unfair

CHICAGO—(ANP)—Declaring that charges of "deficiency in conduct" which caused his release from West Point on December 7 were grossly unfair and if allowed to stand might make it practically impossible for any other Negro to successfully attend the military school, Felix J. Kirkpatrick, 20, last of the Oscar DePriest appointees, told the Associated Negro Press Monday he is seeking reinstatement through Congressman Arthur W. Mitchell. If Kirkpatrick is renamed by Mr. Mitchell, he will report in August with the status of "recognized plebe," which means his chances of dismissal through demerits would be voided.

SOUTHERN CADETS' ATTITUDE

The former cadet asserted there is no discrimination at West Point. However, some cadets from the South displayed a certain amount of racial animosity, although the majority were very friendly and fair. The demerits leading to his release were issued by cadet officers from Dixie for such minor infractions as cap slightly on one side,

chin not in, etc.

"Had I been guilty of deficiency in conduct," Kirkpatrick explained, "it would, under existing rules, have meant a court-martial. The charge bringing about my release was frankly a misnomer."

The recent military student said also he was in the upper third of his class in scholarship and experienced no troubles at all in academic work at the institution.

WOULDN'T DO IT TO WHITES

Close observers point out that authorities of the school would not dismiss a white cadet on the same grounds because such charges would not stand if they were challenged. White students with the same amount of demerits merely draw suspensions of a definite time limit which entitles them to return.

It is also asserted that a dangerous precedent is established if the Kirkpatrick dismissal is allowed to stand. West Point officials, who would rather not have Negroes in the first place, would have a sure method of getting rid of any Negro appointee merely by repeating this procedure.

Because of his father's military connections and his own fine record, Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., son of Col. Davis of Tuskegee, did not face this problem. He graduates in June. Kirkpatrick entered in 1935.

WANTS TO GRADUATE

Kirkpatrick declared he was interested in graduating from West Point, completely denying previous statements attributed to him in which he took a pessimistic view of the situation and said he was not interested in completing the course.

The recent cadet also stated he had made many friends while at the institution, but they were unable to do anything about the situation as it is a violation of tradition for upper classmen to show more than indifference to a first year man or "plebe." During this initial period, the student is unofficially subjected to hazing, demerits, and similar practices from older students.

Should Kirkpatrick be reinstated by Mr. Mitchell, who has the power to reappoint him, his status of "recognized plebe" would put him on a par with upper classmen which would not only thrust him beyond the range of such actions but permit his open friendship with older cadets, which in itself would also mean he would not be dealt with so drastically by officials.

RECRUITS YOUTHS

Mitchell Names Seven To West Pt., Annapolis

Expresses Confidence Youths Will Pass Examinations

Journal and Guide Bureau
WASHINGTON, D. C. — The first he has made since his election, Congressman Arthur W. Mitchell, late Wednesday announced the appointment of seven youths as candidates to the United States Military Academy at West Point and the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Out of the list of appointees, two are to be chosen for the Naval Academy and one for the Military Academy. The others are to serve as alternates.

Expressing confidence that the youths would not encounter the difficulties that have confronted previous students who sought enrollment in the Naval Academy, the congressman said: "These candidates should be admitted without examination because of their high scholastic standing."

Appointed as candidates to the Military Academy were Edward L. Davenport, Beverly Klein Cole, and Charles Hambrick. Davenport will be the principal appointee, while the other two are alternates.

Named to cadetships at the Naval Academy were: Paul Phillips Cook, George Edwin Burke, James Lee Johnson and James D. Fowler. All of the appointees are from Chicago.

Only one Negro student has been graduated from West Point since 1889, although eleven have been admitted since that time. Col. Charles Young, who commanded a regiment during the World War, was the last colored graduate.

B. O. Davis, Jr., son of Col. B. O. Davis, who was appointed by ex-Congressman DePriest, is expected to finish in the June class from West Point, but he is the only one of the several DePriest appointees to stay.

Felix J. Kilpatrick, who was appointed by DePriest after Davis was admitted, was suspended because of the large number of demerits given him by student officers.

NEVER APPEALED

At one time he indicated that he would appeal the suspension to Congressman Mitchell, who at the time of his suspension had succeeded DePriest, but apparently never did.

Alonzo Parham, the DePriest appointee, who immediately preceded Young Davis, was suspended during his sophomore year, because of a mathematics deficiency.

Several candidates for the Naval Academy appointed by DePriest, were never admitted after officials had turned them down on various physical disqualifications that were believed by many to have been used merely as a blind to keep them out because of their race.

Congressman Mitchell, since his election, has constantly said, that he planned to equal his appointments between both races, because of the fact that a large part of his constituency was of the opposite race.

He has not yet appointed any white cadets to either the Naval or Military schools.

West Point Technician Gets Office

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 20.—As a result of a competitive examination, Dorsey D. Watson, medical department, United States Military Academy, has been appointed sergeant, medical department, by the Surgeon General, U. S. Army.

Sergeant Watson enlisted as a private in the medical department in 1926. He was assigned to duty in the clinical laboratory, Cadet hospital, West Point. In 1932, he was detailed to attend the Army School for Laboratory Technicians at Second Corps Area headquarters in New York. Because of previous accomplishments in general laboratory technique there was little for him to do save assist in the instruction of others. Within the required time he finished the prescribed course of instruction, winning his diploma and the personal commendation of the officers of the school for his excellent work.

The laboratory at West Point is one of the best equipped in the army. It serves the academy personnel as well as a civilian population of nearly 2,000 persons.

Sergeant Watson comes from the state of Arkansas. Prior to his entering the regular army, he was a student at St. Emma's institute in Virginia. He is married and lives with his wife on the military reservation.

To Command Citizens' Training Camp



COL. WEST A. HAMILTON, of District of Columbia National Guard, who with a staff of 46 colored officers will conduct the Citizens' Training Camp to be established for 300 boys of the 3rd corps area. Interested persons have fought for the camp for 15 years.

NEXT!

THE graduation of Ben Davis, Jr., from West Point Military Academy, the first Negro cadet in a long period of years, should serve notice on white congressmen, who are elected largely by Negro votes, that the naming of Negroes to West Point is going to be expected of them by their Negro constituents. Especially is this true of the 22nd District of Ohio, where Congressman Chester C. Borton of Cleveland is the beneficiary of a sizable block of Negro votes.

Ben Davis has demonstrated that Negro youth is able to stand up and take it at West Point—whatever the treatment may be; so, it does not seem to us to be out of place at this time to remind the eminent Cleveland congressman that Negro voters are expecting him, as soon as possible, to give some Negro youth from his district an appointment to West Point.

Another Is Named To West Point Academy

Special to Journal and Guide
PHILADELPHIA — The first time in recent years that a Negro youth has been appointed to cadetship at West Point is a white congressman, 19-year old William Alexander Thomas, was notified of his appointment by Congressman J. Burrwood, Democrat, here last week.

Thomas, one of a family of six, is expected to take the mental and physical examinations preparatory to entry, next April.

Master Sergeant Oscar Freeman, Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, who served for 28 years in the U. S. Army, is in Dallas recruiting recruits for the field artillery school in Ft. Sill, Okla.

ARMY CHAPLAIN PROMOTED

FT. HAUCHUCA, Ariz.—Louis A. Carter, chaplain of the Twenty-fifth infantry, was promoted to the rank of a colonel this week.

CHAPLAIN OF TWENTY-FIFTH

INFANTRY PROMOTED

FT. HUACHUCA, Ariz., Feb.—(ANP)—Lieutenant Colonel Louis A. Carter, chaplain of the Twenty-fifth Infantry Regiment of the United States Army stationed here, received a report from the Adjutant General of the United States Army here last week that he had been promoted to the rank of Colonel of the Chaplain Corps.

Only Negro Major

Speaks At Topeka

TOPEKA, Kans., Mar. 19.—(ANP)—When the Topeka branch of the N. A. A. P. held its annual meeting here Friday night, Major W. S. Carver of Fort Riley, the only Negro in the United States Army in active service holding this rank, was one of the principal speakers. Dean William Pickens of the national organization, shared the role of guest speaker with Major Carver.

Soldiers-1936

Officers.

Johnson Home; Misses Notre Dame Game

Naval Academy Ca-
det Misses Game in
Baltimore.

HE MAY WITNESS

Afro-American
HARVARD SETTO
Identity Denied by His
Mates.
11-14-36

Baltimore Md.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Cadet James Lee Johnson, of the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., passed up the Navy-Notre Dame football game in Baltimore, Saturday, but will attend the Navy-Harvard game at Cambridge next Saturday, the AFRO-AMERICAN has learned.

Whether the cadet's failure to come to Baltimore was of his own choosing or whether it was a routine matter, could not be ascertained, but he failed to appear in any of the units which came to the Baltimore stadium.

Treatment Is Same

Johnson is said to be getting along finely at the academy at present. As a first year man, it is said, he is being treated with the same consideration given to others. All first year men get some initial handling, and Johnson is reacting to academy life excellently, it has been learned.

When attention of some of his

mates was called to a recent story that two white students had been disciplined for attempting to embarrass the colored midshipman, it was stated that they had heard something about this, and that it showed that the authorities were cautious that nothing happen which could be regarded as color treatment.

Test Later On

It was admitted that the real test of Johnson's career would come later on, particularly in the third and fourth years, when many social problems in connection with his stay at the Academy arises.

What will happen in Annapolis when his routine will bring him up against broader social contacts in the academy and community is a question which is even now being discussed.

In an effort to make certain whether Johnson was among those who attended the game between the Navy and Notre Dame here, Saturday, an AFRO reporter asked several midshipmen could they point him out in the grand stand.

All of the men asked, including one of the cheer leaders, stated that they did not know him.

Midshipman Gets Christmas Leave



JAMES LEE JOHNSON

WASHINGTON

James Lee Johnson, midshipman at the U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., is expected to spend the Christmas holidays in Washington with his parents at their home, 1737 S Street, according to his father, James L. Johnson.

Though he said he was not certain, the 20-year-old academy plebe's father indicated that his son was doing satisfactorily in his work.

Work Must Be Up

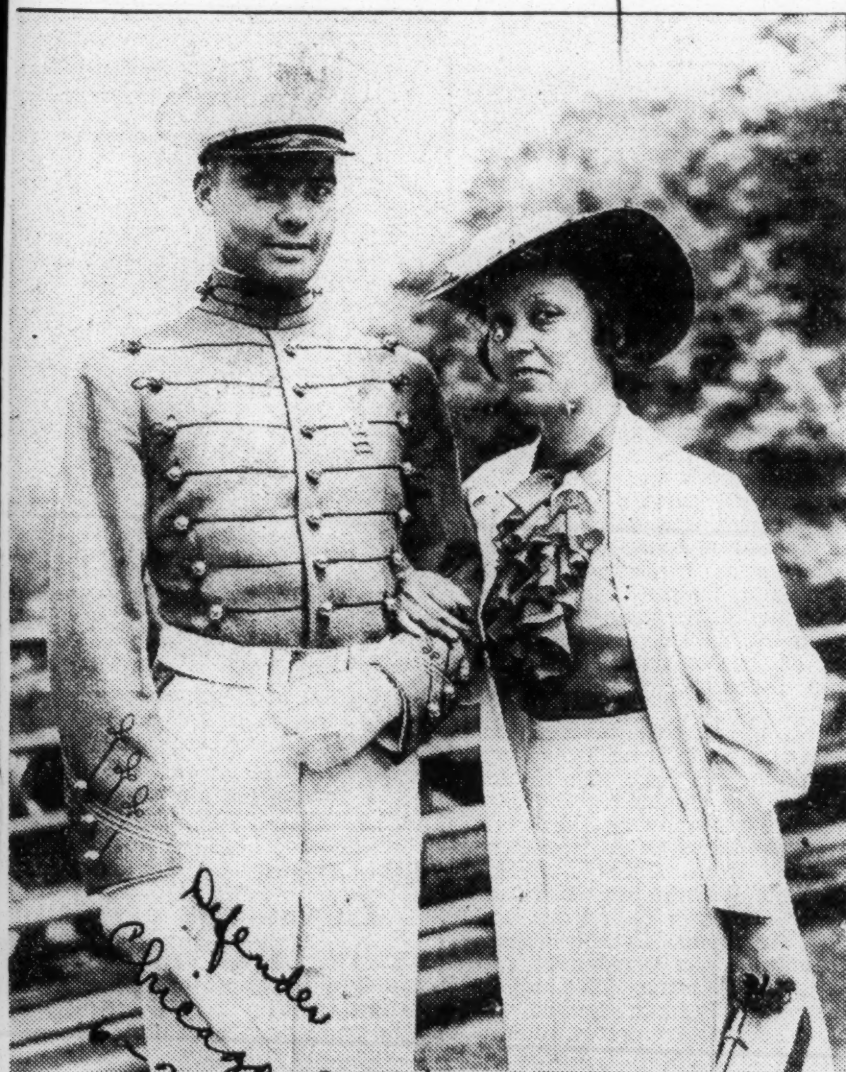
Christmas holidays at the school begin Dec. 23 and end at 6 p.m., Jan. 3. Only those midshipmen whose work of the months of October, November, and December has been satisfactory, are eligible for full leave.

Others will be granted leave from Dec. 23, noon, to Dec. 27, 7 p.m., when they will return to the academy for extra instruction.

Young Johnson's brother, Frank, a freshman at the University of Michigan, is also expected home for the holidays, his father said.

Soldiers-1936

Officers. CADET DAVIS AND FIANCÉE



Lt. Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., the first Race cadet to graduate from West Point Military Academy in fifty years, is pictured here with his fiancée, Miss Agatha Scott, of New Haven, Conn. They will wed on June 27. Miss Scott is the first Race girl ever to appear on the campus at West Point, identified with a graduating member of the military school.

Cadet Davis Survives "Silent Treatment" at West Point; To Graduate Near Top of Class

Pursuing Studies

Was Subjected to Year of Silence In an Attempt to Discourage Him From Young Officer Faced With

Second Handicap of Segregation

Davis had a rather wide experience with various institutions of learning. After graduation from Central High School in Cleveland, Ohio in 1929, he attended Western Reserve University in that city, for one year. He entered the University of Chicago in 1930 and was soon recognized as an outstanding student in mathematics. He is said to have averaged about two courses a quarter, with an "A" average for most of his subjects. In 1931 he was a student in the summer school of Ohio State University.

Given a "Year's Silent Treatment"

Soon after entering West Point young Davis was given the status of unwelcome visitor, according to his friends here and was made to feel the isolation and studied aversion of his classmates. He was subjected to a "year's silent treatment," after a meeting of certain upper classmen and members of the plebe, or entering class this shameful, unAmerican treatment meaning that from July of his first year at the academy, until the following June, no one spoke to Davis, except in the line of duty.

This silence and the scornful treatment which accompanied it, were lifted at the June graduation that year by the same men who had imposed it. This "recognition" ceremony was part of the graduation exercises, the classmen congratulating Davis for his fortitude and nerve during the trying period, even though they still disliked him. It is also reported that he was unofficially congratulated by the Superintendent of the Academy.

May Be Barred From Aviation Corps

Following the rigors of the first year, Cadet Davis did not experience much discomfiture at the hands of his fellow cadets, though his path was far from being strewn with roses. He has recently learned, it is said, that although he majored in aeronautics, and will graduate in June well towards the top of his class, he will not be permitted to enter the aviation branch of the service. At present there are no Negro officers in the army aviation corps, and unless the odious ban against Davis is lifted, there will still be none.

Former Congressman Oscar De Priest, who has watched closely

the career of his protégé at West Point, will attend the impressive June graduation exercises.

Retires From Army



Orestus J. Kincaid.

Warrant Officer, U.S. Army, assistant to the professor of military science and tactics, is relieved from assignment and duty at Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio, effective June 30, and for the convenience of the Government will then proceed to his home and await retirement in compliance with orders from the War Department. Washington, D.C. Mr. Kincaid's retirement will take effect on September 30. He will make his home in Los Angeles, California.

Warrant Officer Kincaid was ordered to Wilberforce University from Washington, D.C., where he served as assistant to the professor of military science and tactics in the Washington, D.C. high schools from December 22, 1922 to July 24, 1925; at Wilberforce University, as Assistant to the P.M. and T. from July 25, 1925 to June 30, 1936. Mr. Kincaid's service has been exceptionally good, he has performed his many duties to the satisfaction under all officers he has served.

LINCOLN, NEB.
STATE JOURNAL

JUN 19 1936

UNUSUAL YEAR.

This year's was an unusual commencement at West Point, the

United States military academy. It was not unusual because the class was larger or brighter, not because the grades were better than usual or a higher type of officers was graduated; it was not even made unusual by the fact that Gen. Pershing handed out the commissions or that it was the 50th anniversary of his graduation from that institution.

This year's commencement at West Point was unusual because Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., of Chicago was graduated and commissioned a second lieutenant in the army of the United States. Who is Davis? He is probably not known by many. His name is not a household word. The newspapers have had nothing in praise or condemnation of Davis. Davis is a Negro boy from Chicago.

But the fact that a Negro has completed the course at West Point is unusual. It has been many years since a Negro went thru that institution.

The Negro district in Chicago is so populous that it is easily able to elect a Negro congressman. Oscar De Priest represented Ohio, effective June 30, and for the convenience of the Government will then proceed to his home and await retirement in compliance with orders from the War Department. Washington, D.C. Mr. Kincaid's retirement will take effect on September 30. He will make his home in Los Angeles, California.

It has become apparent, however, that West Point authorities do not welcome Negro cadets. Negro after Negro was flunked out at the entrance examinations. Or when one successfully completed those, he was turned down for physical reasons. It began to look as tho there was a conspiracy to keep Negroes out of the military academy. Congressmen who made the appointments complained about the apparent discrimination.

It is not certain that the complaining did any real good, but at least Cadet Davis was not barred. He was not only permitted to enter but was not flunked out at the end of the first year or the second. He was permitted to graduate and

opened today when veterans meet at Vine avenue library, bonus certifying headquarters, C. D. Adams, adjutant of the post, announced yesterday.

was presented a commission. Surely, the 1936 commencement at West Point was unusual. Knoxville, Tenn., Journal

June 15, 1936

Negro Legion Post Seeks Member Dues

A drive to obtain membership dues from members of Post No. 80, Negro American Legion, will be

WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS

Thanks primarily to former Congressman Oscar DePriest and Congressman Arthur Mitchell, one brilliant young colored man graduated last week from the United States Military Academy at West Point, while another entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Lt. Benjamin Oliver Davis, Jr., ranked thirty-fifth in a class of 276, indicating unusual scholarship and high character and courage. James L. Johnson, Jr., of Chicago, has passed all tests and been assigned to quarters at the Naval Academy.

As a general rule, those finishing so high on the list are assigned to the Engineers, the Signal Corps, the Coast Artillery or other special services, but Lt. Davis is to be shipped to the 24th Infantry exiled in Fort Benning, Georgia, solely because he is colored.

In the normal course of events, and judging by the past Lt. Davis will alternate between service with troops and assignment as military instructor at one of the Negro colleges until he retires. The higher his rank in the army, the less opportunity he will have to serve with troops and the more assignments he will get as military instructor at Negro colleges.

It will be recalled that neither Colonels Young, Green or Davis were permitted to command regiments, and only briefly commanded battalions or squadrons. Neither ever received staff assignments nor ever became military attaches or observers abroad. The service they had away from troops was in the nature of exile.

No Negro has ever graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy. Young Mr. Johnson of Chicago, we hope, will be the first but not the last.

Both schools of the services have fought in every possible way to remain lily-white, for, so far as the Negro is concerned, both services are simply glorified versions of the Ku Klux Klan, dedicated to the proposition that, first, the Negro must never command troops; secondly, that he must never serve except in the very lowest branches of the service: the infantry, the cavalry, the engineering department and the mess rooms, and thirdly, that he must never serve except in a segregated capacity, as far as possible from the seat of glory until the need for his aid is too great to longer deny him consideration.

West Point and Annapolis are the fountain heads of this stream of race prejudice, color discrimination and segregation that keeps alive interracial hatred and strife in this country. If the stream is to be purified, we must start with the source.

Lt. Davis and young Mr. Johnson are a good start. We must send dozens of young colored men like them to these two schools until we have so many Negro officers in the Army and Navy that it will be impossible to exile ALL of them to Tuskegee, Wilberforce, Howard and Liberia, when they should be benefitting from staff service or tours with troops.

Colored people have it within their power to send at least ten young colored men to each of the service academies in 1937, and there will be absolutely no excuse if this does not come to pass.

The way to do it is to elect colored men to Congress, and do it next November. If colored voters will get behind Negro Congressional nominees in St. Louis, Cleveland, Detroit, Bal-

timore, Chicago, New York and Philadelphia, regardless of party lines, members of the race will be elected to Congress from each of those communities.

Whether the old Army and Navy game continues or not depends upon the Negro voter.

We Are Optimists

Incidents like the recent commissioning of a Negro lieutenant in the United States army make us the incurable optimists we are. B. O. Davis, both senior and junior, are officers now. The former rose from the ranks, a recognition of merit which we remember clearly the pessimists, prior to its happening, said would never come to a Negro.

Now young Davis goes through West Point and is commissioned. The steps leading up to his appointment are themselves a miracle. A Negro member of Congress made possible his appointment. Had there been no Congressman Oscar DePriest, there would be now no Lieutenant Davis. Then came another miracle, the acceptance of this Negro boy to the point that faculty and students did not prevent his graduation.

What pride this soldier father must feel in his son's being commissioned! A human interest story could be written about them—and the mother too—which would make the whole world kin.

Young Davis went into West Point under a Republican administration. He graduates under a Democratic administration. The conclusion is obvious—there is always sufficient fair and friendly white opinion to give Negroes a grip on opportunity. It is for them to master it. The race is producing men in many activities who ask only that the same rules be applied to them as to others, and there is a growing willingness to let them try. Why should we not be optimists?

Camilla, Ga. Enterprise
June 26, 1936

NEGRO ENTERS NAVAL ACADEMY

Annapolis, Md.—With an average "A" rating from a Washington High School and an appointment from Democratic Representative Arthur W. Mitchell, of Illinois, James L. Johnson, Jr., a negro, son of a Chicago

mail clerk, has entered the U. S. Naval Academy, the first of his race in 61 years. Only three other negroes have ever entered the Academy. One resigned in his first year, one in his second, and the last was dismissed in 1875 in a quarrel with another midshipman. It is estimated that a full course at Annapolis costs the Government \$31,000.

To West Point



Robert M. Jones Geo. A. Johnston

Two Chicago youths who have recently been appointed to the United States Military Academy at West Point by Congress are W. Mitchell, Johnston, who is 18, resides at 3306 Indiana avenue, while Jones, 19, lives at 3765 South parkway.

Names 2 To West Point From City

Two race boys, both living in the First Congressional district of Illinois and both graduates of local high schools, were appointed to the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., by Congressman Arthur W. Mitchell, Democrat, it was learned this week.

At the same time three alternates were named. Another is to be named within the next month.

The principal appointees are George Aubrey Johnston, 18, of 3306 Indiana avenue, and Robert M. Jones, 19, of 3765 South Parkway. First alternates are Winsley Armstrong, 18, of 3108 Vernon avenue, and Robert Turner, 19, of 439 East 45th street. The only second alternate named is Frederick Byrd, 19, of 42nd street and Prairie avenue.

Johnston is a graduate of Morgan Park high school, while Jones is

a Phillips high graduate. Both young men have completed two years work at Wilson Junior college. All of the alternates named

are graduates of Wendell Phillips high school.

Soldiers-1936
Organization of

Vets of Two Races Dine 3,000 Negro Veterans Ole Virginny Surprises Self At Legion Convention

WINCHESTER, Va., Oct. 22.—Nothing happened, not even thunderbolts fell from heaven, when twelve Negro members of the American Legion sat at table and dined with 150 white members of the legion, their wives and guests, at the annual dinner of the state department of the legion here Sunday.

The legionnaires and their guests were happy. They all joined together in singing "There's a Long, Long Trail Awaiting" and other songs of the World War. Although the Negroes were seated at a table to themselves, they were less than elbow space from their white comrades, one of whom remarked:

"What we are seeing tonight is the most epochal happening since the Civil War."

The whites and Negroes moved in an atmosphere of complete equality in the most prominent hotel in the city, with many Virginians, Washingtonians and other Southerners high in the councils of the legion present.

While the Negro delegates have pledged to do all in their power to put their posts "over the top" in the 1937 membership campaign, and the gesture of goodwill on the part of white delegates is considered a sign of a new era of friendship and cooperation, it is felt here that this dinner incident will not bring the millennium in race relation.

Against Prejudiced Supervisor.

8. That Miss Jennie Armstrong be removed, due to lack of necessary educational background to hold the position of supervisor of the outpatient department, and her persistent discriminatory practices and antagonism against Negroes in general. We propose that Miss Irma White, present educational director, replace Miss Armstrong.

9. That our assistant superintendent of nurses be Miss Margaret Dudley, who is at this time our educational director at Harlem Hospital, whom we know is fully capable of filling the former position.

10. That there be a definite statement in writing from Central Office, regarding sick leave for all hospital employees. As we understand from the Department of Hospitals, graduate nurses who have been employed one year or more, are entitled to twelve days sick leave. Yet at Harlem, some nurses receive this time off

with pay, while others do not.

Want Recreation.

11. That the library facilities be enlarged and that the auditorium, which is so woefully inadequate, also be enlarged. We know that the recreational program would be greatly enhanced by the employment of a full-time Negro social director.

12. A consecutive eight-hour day for all hospital employees.

We think that matters involving the general health of the patient and the welfare of our community, and any condition that concerns us as a group, are some of the problems which we should assist in correcting. We pledge our loyalty to our institution, to help in any way we can in maintaining the high standards of the nursing profession, realizing that the main objectives of our Alumnae Association are its duty to the profession and to the community."

CLEVELAND (ANP)—With an estimated 3,000 Negro veterans and visitors on hand, Cleveland was host last week to what was characterized as the biggest convention in American Legion history.

Before the meeting broke up, it went on record as reaffirming its stand of "condemnation of mob violence and lynching throughout the United States." Naturally the most spectacular phase of the whole convention was the huge parade last Tuesday. Detroit's three legion posts sent 300 delegates, including a drill team and a 50-piece junior band, to the line of march. The 40-piece James Reese Europe drum corps of Washington, and a large delegation from the two capital posts also added color to the parade which lasted 11½ hours.

Handicapped because of a ruling by the national body shunting Negro entertainment plans to one side, the Lemuel Boydston post nevertheless changed its original plans and succeeded in putting over a large program that legion visitors agreed was the finest of any convention.

Soldiers-1936

Organization of.

Ohio Legionnaires Protest Plan To "Jim Crow" Group Of Convention Assemblies

CLEVELAND, Ohio—(A N P)—Cleveland war veterans and members of the Boydston Post, American Legion are protesting the action of the National American Legion in sending its ruling back to Cleveland, that it the colored members of the Post are to accept funds for the forthcoming Legion convention they must have a separate colored activities committee.

This ruling coming from the national body to the American Legion 1936 National Convention executive committee here, has cast a damper on the plans of the local post, composed of Cleveland's colored war veterans. It also nullifies the successful protest of Harry J. Walker, past commander of the colored Lemuel T. Boydston Post 94, at Sandusky in 1934, as a result of which the Ohio Legion convention ruled out any effort to segregate or put aside any race at the Ohio meeting.

Over-ruled By National Body

The Cuyahoga county Council of the American Legion, by motion, asked the local conventions corporation, according to reports to take this matter up with the national body. The convention corporation stood with Boydston Post on the matter, but was overruled by the national body.

Local veterans say that several years ago when the national body met in Portland, Oregon, a resolution was put through, making it mandatory for national conventions to set up colored activities. They say the resolution was put over easily because not many colored Legionnaires attended this convention.

Clevelanders Register Protest

Officers of Boydston Post, following the Oregon meeting, informed Vic McKensie, contact man for the national organization, that the Cleveland vets would not accept any such Jim Crow plan, and the situation which has just arisen has created an uproar so far as the

colored members are concerned. They are standing their ground, however and are being supported in their protest by the Cuyahoga County Council of the Legion.

Post Going Through With Plans

Boydston Post has decided therefore to do their own job at their own expense, its members having voted they would have nothing to do with a segregated set up in Cleveland. Boydston is said to be the largest Post in the county and the committee composed of Harry Walker, Albert Seay and James Eridge, have promised they will be ready for the convention.

Sidney B. Thompson and Perry B. Jackson are selecting a citizens' welcome committee, so that out-past command of the colored town guests will be assured of a pleasant visit in the city.

PROPOSAL MADE BY SOUTHERNER IS TURNED DOWN

Many Race Vets At Denver Colo. Encampment

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 25—The National Encampment of Veterans of Foreign Wars has just been concluded in Denver. There was only a small number of Race comrades in the assembly. Nevertheless they participated fully and freely in the sessions and official activities of the encampment.

The Ohio contingent had a brown buddy bearing the colors and one in the front rank of its marching men. There were two Race comrades in the New York contingent and one in the midst of the West Virginia contingent and several represented California. However the local Race post marched as a unit in the Colorado contingent.

The one discordant note came when the "super" soldier of North Carolina submitted to the amendment committee the following:

"Amendment proposed by Department of North Carolina No. 27 Section 404. Amend by adding 'Any department may, if it so desires, divide the department encampment into two sections; Section 'A' shall consist of delegates and members of the department encampment from posts of the white race; Section 'B' shall consist of the delegates and members of the department encampment from the post of the Colored race. Any department so dividing the department encampment, as herein provided may adopt by-laws agreeable to the members of both races is such department providing for the election and appointment of officers, voting, fixing time and place of department encampment meetings."

It is to the credit of a very busy and persistent brown contingent that the amendment committee rejected the above proposal and the brown buddies left the conference feeling that all is not lost of the sense of fair play among American VFWs.

2,000 Negro Legionnaires at Cleveland

North Carolinian Wins Struttingest Drum Major Title

CLEVELAND, Ohio — Two thousand or more colored Legionnaires marching at various intervals with their state delegations in the gigantic parade of the American Legion down Euclid Avenue Tuesday from morn till night, cheered to the very pits of their stomachs, the hundreds of colored citizens on hand to view the festivities.

Two thousands or more colored boys dressed in the same type uniforms worn by white Legionnaires some suits even jaundiced and brighter than the others.

Two thousand or more, all here for the convention, all dressed in their neatest attire. Two thousand hearts beat and four thousand feet

marched to the tunes played by their own bands and drum and bugle corps straight down Euclid by the square, then to the stadium and exhibition ground where they disbanded free to stay and attend the exhibition if they desired.

The 11½ hour-long parade every-now-and-then would have a colored soldier or band or marching group in it. Kansas had two men carrying the state flag. Detroit had the Drum and Bugle Corp of the Chas. Young Post of that city in the parade and when the boys strutted by in their natty uniforms the crowds of people all long the line of march set up yells and cheers for the colored boys. Illinois had over two hundred in the line of march from the George L. Giles Post. The drum and bugle corps numbering forty, the police of the city (everyone a Legionnaire) were about thirty-five in number and the marching men numbered over one hundred and twenty-five. In addition there were mounted police from Chicago.

Col. Charles Young Post N. 183 of Charlotte, N. C. had what was judged to be the struttingest drum major in the whole parade in Bishop Dale. The boys had on their new red, white and blue uniforms and really looked the part. James and their pet Spitz, Tuffy. The celebration of those of the Tuffy was dressed to kill and wore a parasol over her little white form. She has won three prizes of seventy-five dollars each for her participation in Legion parades.

Col. Charles Bloce of Columbus, Ohio in their blue berets caused a murmur of approval to run through the crowd. The have one of the finest drum and bugle corps and showed their stuff during the big parade.

The Cleveland Boydston Post not having a drum and bugle corps was represented by the Elk's band and the fraternal boys did themselves proud for the Legion. The crowd in the stadium applauded their music and drills.

There were two colored units from North Carolina in the parade and each has a drum and bugle corps. One was from Raleigh and the other was the aforementioned Charlotte group. Both also had a marching unit with them.

Washington, D. C. had two

There was a roar of approval for the Hamtramck, Mich. representation which was a junior group in dazzling white. There were two groups from the Charles Young Post N. 77 of Detroit.

Two colored men marched with the New York City Police delegation. One of them, an officer named Brown who is said to have made a remarkable record for himself both overseas and in the service of York City.

Other men and women from cities all over the country marched with the several different units to which they belonged and all in all the colored Legionnaires more than held up their part in the parade and the week's activities.

Only Colored Department in G. A. R. Meeting Here



The only colored G. A. R. group meeting here this week is the above women who are officers and members of the Department of Kentucky, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. They were accorded every privilege and attended all meetings and sessions at the Mayflower and Washington Hotels. Left to right, they are Mrs. Florence B. Gaddie, president; Mrs. Essie D. Mack, secretary; Mrs. Hattie Young, delegate-at-large; Mrs. Ella A. Parker, chairman of the council of administration and delegate-at-large, and Mrs. Nellie B. Hobbs, department historian.—(Scurlock Photo for the Tribune.)

Only Kentucky GAR Delegates Are Colored Group of Women Attend All Meetings Here During Sessions

By CLARENCE REED
Back in the city from where President Lincoln called them to

war 75 years ago, a company of 900 members of the G.A.R. met here this week for their final encampment. With fife shrilling all day long, interspersed with round dances, kissing, hand-shaking and vocal renditions of "Marching through Georgia," they converted the lobby of their headquarters, the Mayflower Hotel, into an old folks day. Hundreds of blue-clad warriors arrived during the week their 70th and last convention. Held National Offices The Kentuckians were not only attending the convention as delegates but they came as National officers. In every caucus and every reception held, they were very much in evidence. Included in the delegation affiliated with the G.A.-group were: Mrs. Florence Gaddie, state R. These delegates came from Louisville, Kentucky. This group president of the Kentucky Ladies Department of the G. A. R.; Mrs. Gaddie is a past matron of her chapter of the O.E.S. in Louisville. They were received by the national committee on receptions and granted of Grand Court of Cyrenes in that city; Mrs. Essie Dortch Mack, national assistant organist of the D.A.R.; Mrs. Mack is the only Negro woman to sit on the platform when the National body of the G.A.R. is in session; she is the past secretary of her chapter of the O. T. S. in Louisville. Mrs. Ella A. Parker, delegate-at-large and members of the council; Mrs. Nellie Hobbs, departmental historian of the G.A.R. Mrs. Jennie Davis, past department president; Mrs. Alpha Bynum, relief corps; and Mrs. Hattie Young, a delegate-at-large, and a member of the council. These ladies add-

ed to their popularity during the convention by rendering several original songs of old Kentucky, that were arranged by Mrs. Mack.

Dignitaries Fete Delegates

Since the Kentuckians were associated with the Masonic Craft, in that state, they were entertained by the Masonic dignitaries in this jurisdiction. While in the city, they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Addison Chapman in their home at 614 R Street, Northwest. Mr. Chapman is the associate grand master of the local Free and Accepted Masons. His wife, Mrs. Clarissa Cooper Chapman is the international grand altaress of the order of Cyrenes, Past Matron of Gethsemane Chapter No. 3. O. E.S. and a member of of board of stewards of the Asbury M. E. Church.

On Sight-Seeing Tour

On last Sunday morning, the women attended the services at the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church. They attended the meeting of the masters, wardens, matrons and patrons association in the Scottish Rite Temple on Sunday evening.

Throughout the week, they have been guests of sight-seeing trips, dinner guests, honored guests at receptions and guests at every mode of entertainment that the women of the Masonic craft could think of. They went on every kind of trip from a theatre party to a shopping tour.

On Thursday evening they were the guests at the annual reception of the Heroines Templars Crusade in the Scottish Rite Temple.

NEW ENGLAND G.A.R. VETERAN HERE NEXT WEEK

WASHINGTON

The Rev. William H. Singleton of Vermont will be among the dwindling handful of Grand Army veterans arriving in Washington, September 19, for the seventieth national annual encampment of Civil War soldiers.

About 400 of the 4500 G.A.R. vets still living in the United States are expected at the capital next week.

The Rev. Mr. Singleton, who belongs to the Danbury, Conn., post, is 101 years old. In Virginia, he organized an army of a thousand slaves, drilled them with cornstalks.

into and marched them Washington, where they were accepted as recruits for the Union Army, and furnished with equipment. Singleton became colonel of the regiment, which saw active service in the Civil War.

Soldiers-1936
Organization of.

Legion Head Appointed For N.C. Division 'B'

Colored Vets To Be Led

By J. W. Smith, Raleigh Pastor

By J. W. YEARGIN

RALEIGH, N.C.—The Rev. J.W. Smith of this city was appointed satte vice commander of division B of the North Carolina Department of the American Legion, last Saturday, succeeding Fred R. Woolford, of Asheville.

Division B comprises all Negro Legions in the state of which there are approximately two thousand members.

The appointment was made by State Commander Joseph Daniels, Jr., upon the recommendation of three Negro delegates at the State Convention in Fayetteville, last July.

The appointee is a past commander of the Charles T. Norwood Post of the American Legion 157, and has served as adjutant and finance officer. He has also served as commander of the Eastern section of the division.

Rev. Mr. Smith was inducted into the service while a student at Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, and trained at Camp Funston, Kansas. He served in the 317th Ammunition Corps in France. Upon his return he re-entered Johnson C. Smith and graduated from both the college and seminary. He pastored in Knoxville, Tenn., and Wilmington, N.C., before coming to Raleigh, nine years ago.

The appointment of Rev. Mr. Smith was hailed with much enthusiasm by the posts throughout the state. They look upon his appointment as a step in the direction of granting to them some of the rights hitherto denied. This action is taken because of the relentless effort of Rev. Mr. Smith

to secure for the division a vote and voice in the affairs of the department since his connection with them nine years ago. The Negro division has no vote in the convention.

Rev. Mr. Smith is the fifth vice commander. Besides the retiring commander, Fred R. Woolford, others in their order were: Lt. L. A. Oxley, Raleigh; Bishop Dale, Charlotte, and J. E. Gregory, Oxford.

Immediately following his appointment, Rev. Mr. Smith issued the following statement: "I have received my appointment upon the recommendation of the elected delegates of our division and I shall seek their advice in the formation of a program and their approval in the prosecution of the same. In other words, I am your servant and shall be subject at all times to your commands."

SONS OF LEGION INSTALL OFFICERS

Officers of the Sons of the American Legion were installed last Thursday at the Twelfth Street Branch Y.M.C.A. by Lieut. Horace W. Linberg, member of the Department of St. Louis.

Louis Russell, commander of the James Walker Post, addressed the group. Hurl Smith, supervisor of the Sons of the Legion, presented a program. Among the boys participating were Eugene Smith, tap dancing and violin solo; Harold Crockett, tap dancing; John Gaylord and Augustine Parker, solos; Cecil Butler, chairman of the entertainment committee, introduced Mrs. Grace Willison Parrott, guest artist who rendered several piano selections.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Walker Post recently held its installation of officers at the Phyllis Wheatley Y.W.C.A. Mrs. Julia West Hamilton, president of the unit, presided.

Officers and members of the Walker Post took part in the meeting.

Fred D. Hilliard, member of the Metropolitan Police Department, was one of the speakers.

Daytona's Negro Veterans Elect

Chester Danner, commander of the American Legion post here, last night supervised elections of officers in a unit of World War veterans formed among Daytona Beach negroes.

Willie Pratt was named commander of the new organization. Other men were elected to fill the positions of senior vice commander, junior vice commander, chaplain, judge-advocate, historian, sergeant-at-arms and seven posts on the executive committee.

Danner said the group will meet again next Friday night in the K. of P. hall on Second avenue. Eligible negroes and their wives are invited to be present. An effort will be made at that time to organize an auxiliary.

Congressional Medal Holder Voted Lifetime Legion Membership

Sergeant George H. Wanton Signally Honored by James Walker Post; Veteran of Numerous Conflicts Was Nation's Guest at Unknown Soldier's Rites

The James Walker Post Number 26, of the American Legion, voted Master Sergeant George H. Wanton, retired, into the membership at the most recent meeting of the organization.

Sergeant Wanton, a veteran of 31 years of service in the navy and army of the United States, is the only living Negro holding the Congressional Medal of Honor.

He is a veteran of the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, the Mexican invasions, and the World War. He is also a member of the Legion of Valor, of which Captain T. E. Jones is affiliated. Four years ago, Sergeant Wanton was instructor-in-charge of motor transport upholstery shops at Fort Benning, Ga.

In 1921, he was invited by the Secretary of War to be a guest of

Lynchburg Veterans Organize Post

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Constant efforts to organize a local Negro unit of the Veterans of Foreign Wars resulted in the formation of the Franklin and Jones Post Wednesday, Aug. 19 at a special meeting at Hunkles Hall, which was attended by a representative number of Lynchburg veterans.

Dr. F. L. Lander, who took a leading part in stimulating interest in the post, was elected unanimously post commander.

Other officers are: Whit Brown, senior vice commander; Jeremiah Davis, junior vice commander; John Lewis, officer of the day; G. H. Blount, adjutant; Dr. Harry Reid, surgeon; and Lawyer L. Carey, quartermaster. Weekly meetings will be held on Thursday at 8 o'clock p. m.

Commander Steve Madison, and Attorney J. Franklin Wilson.

Senior Vice Commander Dancy E. Jones heads the Walker Post. It is now sixteenth in membership among the 32 locals pos's.

Mrs. Ola Jones Earl was among those renewing memberships in the legion.

Tallahassee, Fla. Democrat
March 18, 1936

Legion Post May Vote To Allow Negro Camps

Post Commander Joe Frank of Tallahassee has called a meeting of American Legion members to assemble at the post home this evening.

Frank said the principal business to be taken up involves a proposed change in the by-laws of the Florida department regarding the organization of negro veterans.

Frank said an expression from the local post will be sought tonight. Some of the leading Legion workers favor permitting the negroes to organize posts, but do not wish them to be called American Legion organizations.

Interest in the movement has been increased, Frank said, because of inroads being made into the ranks of southern negroes by communistic organizations. The war veterans may be asked to organize as a means of more effectively combatting this menace.

FIRST NEGRO IS SEATED BY ALABAMA VETERANS

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Aug. 25.—(AP) Alabama's Legionnaires adjourned their state meeting here today without taking action on a protest against the seating of a negro delegate, voiced by the executive committee of the Selma (Ala.) post.

Taylor Boy named state commander today, declined comment on a telegram from Selma, signed by members of the executive group and the retiring post commander, which threatened withdrawal of the Selma post from state Legion ranks.

The wire asked that E. H. Cravens Jr., seated yesterday as a delegate, be denied a voice in Legion affairs.

Cravens was sent here from Tuskegee Post No. 150, formed in June. Many of its members, including Cravens, are connected with Tuskegee institute, largest negro college in the nation.

The Tuskegee negro was said by officials to be the first of his race to

Birmingham Negro Made Vice Command- er Of Legion Post

CRAVENS HEADS POST

Britton G. McKenzie Post No. 150
of Legion Elects

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., July 15.—E. H. Cravens, Jr., was elected commander of Britton G. McKenzie Post No. 150, of the American Legion Thursday. The new commander has served as adjutant since the post was organized more than a year ago. Other officers elected were Dr. J. A. Kennedy, first vice commander; J. D. Motley, second vice commander; Capt. George A. Holland, adjutant; Tom Williams, sergeant-at-arms; Archie Yates, finance officer; Walter Martin, chaplain; Capt. B. S. Darnaby, historian. The following committee chairmen were named: E. J. Davis, Americanism; Cleve L. Arthur, athletic; W. B. Martin, child welfare; G. N. Hall, law and order; J. T. Braye, legislation; Dr. J. A. Kennedy, membership; James Johnson, publicity; J. D. Motley, safety; J. H. Wright, service officer; Capt. George A. Holland, house committee; Capt. R. S. Darnaby, education.

J. D. Motley, who was elected Vice Commander of the American Legion Post of Tuskegee, is a Birmingham resident and will head the auxiliary of the Britton G. McKenzie Post in the Birmingham area.

The ex-World War soldiers of Birmingham have wanted a post for many years and have worked in every way to get one set up here now that their struggle has ended in victory, it will not be long before the Birmingham unit will be far larger than its parent unit at Tuskegee Institute.

Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union
July 21, 1936

Will Assist Negroes

An important meeting of the department negro affairs committee was held in conjunction with the first of the week Fourth District, American Legion, conference in Daytona Beach, Carl M. Taylor, who is serving a two-year term on the committee, announced yesterday.

C. A. Kuhr of Orlando, chairman of the committee, brought out the fact that 17 posts of Colored Veterans of the World War have already been organized in Florida. He stressed the fine character and spirit of the men leading the movement and stated

that they were looking to the Legion for advice.

The department committee, according to Legionnaire Taylor, recommended regalia, which will not conflict with that of any other established veteran's organization, and granted Chairman Kuhr authority to pass on the by-laws, ritual and entire set-up of the C. V. W. W. State officers of the negro organization were present to receive the decision of the Legion supervisory group.

Legion Adjourns Huntsville Rally

Taylor Boyd, New State Chief, Silent On Protest Against Negro Delegate

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., Aug. 25.—(P)—Alabama Legionnaires adjourned their State meeting here today without taking action on a protest against the seating of a negro delegate, voiced by the executive committee of the Selma, Ala., post.

Taylor Boyd, named State commander today, declined comment on a telegram from Selma, signed by members of the executive group and the retiring post commander, which threatened withdrawal of the Selma post from State Legion ranks.

Addressed to Dr. F. Marion Inge, retiring State commander, and P. M. Monroe, commander-elect of the Selma post who attended the convention as a delegate, the wire asked that E. H. Cravens Jr., seated yesterday as a delegate, be denied a voice in Legion affairs.

Cravens was sent here from Tuskegee Post No. 150, formed in June. Many of its members, including Cravens, are connected with Tuskegee Institute, largest negro college in the nation.

The Tuskegee negro was said by officials to be the first of his race to be seated as a delegate in a Legion convention in the deep South.

Boyd was named to succeed Dr. Inge by unanimous vote today, after Gadsden was selected for the 1937 convention by a 201 to 136 vote over Montgomery.

Dr. B. F. Austin, Montgomery, was selected vice-commander at large.

Dr. Inge was chosen as national committeeman after W. S. Pritchard, Birmingham, former State commander mentioned as a candidate for the post, nominated him. Pritchard was named alternate.

Maj. Albert K. Mathews, Fort McClellan, was elected State chaplain, and Tom Jones, Birmingham, sergeant-at-arms.

Area and district commanders were elected as follows:

Northern area: E. A. Vann Pelt, Gaylesville; Central, H. S. Woodruff, Opelika; Southern, Frank Bunkley, Mofete.

District 1, Hal May, Florence; District 2, Claude Scruggs, Guntersville; District

3, E. F. Shoemaker, Gadsden; District 4, D. B. Rogers, Marion; District 5, Percy Pitts, Clanton; District 6, Otis Burton, Talladega; District 7, Henry Jordan, Chato; District 8, Arthur Heustess, Montgomery; District 9, Bascom Smith, Samson.

Mrs. Richard Redwood, of Mobile, was elected president of the Legion Auxiliary.

A resolution calling on Gov. Graves and the Legislature to make adequate provision for the schools was adopted after an address by Dr. J. A. Keller in which he declared Alabama school terms were shorter than those in any other State in the last five years.

"Education is in great distress in Alabama," Dr. Keller said. "I see this as a sign of indifference toward our youth."

"During the last five years, Alabama has had the shortest school terms of any State in the Union. To illustrate how we are losing ground, within one year 12 members of the faculty of one Alabama college left their work because of this condition. Thirty-two leading high school principals also left the Alabama school system."

"If we do not take steps to correct this, it will mean that Alabama schools in a few years will fall into the hands of young, inexperienced girls."

Casey Jones, Selma, withdrew as a candidate for endorsement as national vice-commander, leaving the field to J. Fred Johnson, Florence, who was accorded the convention's support.

Commander Inge said the Alabama Department's membership had increased to 10,529, a gain of 1,783 members since last year.

Mrs. Richard Redwood, of Mobile, was elected president of the ladies' auxiliary. Other officers of the auxiliary are: Mrs. E. M. Dunn, Homewood, first vice-president; Mrs. E. J. Fennell, Tuscaloosa, second vice-president; Mrs. Velma Smiley, Birmingham, chaplain; national executive committeewomen, Mrs. H. E. Woodruff, Opelika, Mrs. Howard Harris, Mrs. J. P. Willis, Mrs. J. D. Sith, Mrs. E. A. McBride, Mrs. J. M. Campbell, Mrs. J. M. Massey and Mrs. John Moulton.

Jackson Man New Head Of Tennessee Legion

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Aug. 25.—(P)—Tom E. Morris, of Jackson, Tenn., was elected commander of the Tennessee Department American Legion at its closing session here today.

Charles L. Smith, Maryville, was chosen as vice-commander for East Tennessee; Dr. H. H. Harville, Clarksburg, vice-commander for Middle Tennessee and J. D. Austin, Decaturville, vice-commander for West Tennessee.

Guy May, of Nashville, was reelected as adjutant.

Negro Legionnaires At State Meeting

J. H. HILL, REPRESENTING BIRMINGHAM MEMBERS OF MCKENZIE POST OF AMERICAN LEGION AT HUNTSVILLE MEETING

The upwards of a hundred mem-

bers of the Britton G. McKenzie Post of the American Legion of Tuskegee, living in Birmingham were represented at the state American Legion convention this week in Huntsville by J. H. Hill.

Last Sunday after the group heard Hill at the Little Masonic Temple, they quickly got together a big pot of money to defray Hill's expense at the state meet. This is the first time a Negro ex-soldier from Birmingham has ever met with and participated in the state American Legion meet.

The Birmingham boys are out to make the World War vets play their full part as citizens.

FOREIGN WAR VETS SQUARE ON RACE

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 1.—(By Dan Iel Howell for ANP)—The National Encampment of Veterans of Foreign Wars has just been concluded in Denver. There was only a small number of Negro comrades in the assembly. Nevertheless they participated fully and freely in the sessions and official activities of the encampment. The Ohio contingent, had a brown buddy bearing the colors and one in the front rank of its marching men. There were two men in sepia in the New York contingent and one in the midst of the West Virginia contingent and several represented California.

However, the local sepia post marched as a unit in the Colorado contingent. The one discordant note came when the "super" soldiers of North Carolina submitted to the amendment committee the following: Amendment proposed by Department of North Carolina No. 27, section 404. Amend by adding: "Any department may, if it so desires: Section 'A' shall consist of delegates and members of the Department Encampment from posts of the white race. Section 'B' shall consist of the delegates and members of the Department Encampment, as herein provided, may adopt By-Laws agreeable to the members of both races of such department providing for the election

and appointment of officers, voting, fixing time and place of Department Encampment meetings."

It is to the credit of a very busy and persistent brown contingent, that the Amendment committee rejected the above proposal and the brown buddies left the conference feeling that all is not lost of the sense of fair play among America's Vets of Foreign Wars.

Soldiers - 1936
Regiments, Regular Army.

NOTHING FOR NEGROES

The House of Representatives has passed the War Department Appropriation Bill carrying \$545,226,318 for military and non-military items, \$13,810,711 for airplanes and boosting the enlisted strength of the army to 150,000 men.

It doesn't mean a thing to Negroes, except that the present 5,000 Negroes in the Regular Army, some of them permanently assigned to menial tasks, will continue to draw their meagre wages.

It doesn't mean a thing to Negroes because they haven't ever taken sufficient interest in the armed forces as a source of employment and training for Negro youth.

Last year's army appropriation bill boosted the enlisted strength of the army by several regiments. Negroes got nothing because they demanded nothing.

This year's army appropriation bill boosts the enlisted strength of the army even higher. Negroes will get nothing unless they hurry up and demand something.

This is election year. If we are wise we will see to it that pledges are made to increase the number of Negroes in both the army and navy and enlarge greatly their opportunities which are now severely restricted.

Unless we make a real effort in this direction by mobilizing the Negro National Guardsmen, the Reserve Officers and the World War veterans behind the campaign, we shall continue to be taxed for the upkeep of the armed forces without anything in money or training out of them.

FAMOUS TENTH CAVALRYMEN STAGE SHOW

Soldiers Compete Against
Each Other for First
Time in 10 Years

FORT LEAVENWORTH.
(ANS)—For the first

time since the Tenth Cavalry has been stationed here, the crack riders of the famous regiment competed against each other for permanent honors in a horse show here Saturday, April 4.

This was the first intra-regiment competition staged by the famous Tenth in 10 years. Entries were limited to the enlisted members of

the regiment, all outsiders being barred. No private mounts were eligible, all horses in the show belonging to the regiment.

The incentive for each soldier to do his best in the show was to win a place for his name on the permanent trophy rolls of the army. Cash prizes also were offered by officers. The competition was the keenest seen here in years.

Nothing Can Remove Name
When a soldier's name has been engraved on one of the permanent trophies of the regiment, nothing can remove them. It is a great honor coveted by the soldiers, according to Col. N. Butler Briscoe, commanding officer of the Tenth cavalry. Colonel Briscoe said that the show would be repeated several times.

Jumping events, a teamsters class, squad drill, trooper mount class and recruit riding were among the items on the program of the show.

As a special feature, the winner of the recent small bore rifle match was announced. He was Sergt. Emory Harris, who was presented a trophy by Colonel Briscoe. Sergt. Harris has been in the army more than 20 years.

Results of Show
The complete results of the horse show:

Recruit riding class open to enlisted men below the grade of corporal with less than one year service in the cavalry, to show at a walk, trot and canter, and to be judged on the horsemanship of the rider only: Pvt. Albert Bly, first; Pvt. Pierce E. Terry, second; Pvt. Adolph Holmes, third; Pvt. Lee Thomas, fourth.

Squad competition class open to one squad of seven privates and one corporal from each troop, to show as a squad at a walk, trot and canter in close order squad drill mounted and in riding hall movements, to be judged on the individual horsemanship of the squad members: Troop A, first, composed of Cpl. Joe Oliver and Privs. Leroy Marks, Lee Nellums, Joseph Ashby, Albert Bly, C. Young, Blanche Monday and Raymond Hand.

Troopers mount class, to be shown mounted, rider to show ability to unsaddle and saddle, unbridle and bridle, mount and dismount, lead, walk, trot, canter and halt: Pvt. Eli Simon, troop B, first; Pvt. Hazel Watkins, troop A, second; Pvt. Moses Foone, troop A, third; Pvt. Clarence Walker, troop

Enlisted men's jumping class, to show over a course of eight jumps, maximum height 3 feet 6 inches, to be judged under modified F. E. I. rules, performance only to count; Pvt. Fulton Kelley, first; Pvt. Perry Price, second; Pvt. Leo Bryant, third; Pvt. Edward Cross, fourth.

Noncommissioned officers jumping class, open to all noncommissioned officers of the Tenth cavalry: Sergt. Joe L. Ridly, first; Cpl. Sullivan Humbert, second; Cpl. Joe Oliver, third; Cpl. Henry Green, fourth.

Teamsters class: Pvt. Robert Anderson, first; Pvt. Oliver P. Williams, second; Pvt. James Rich, third; Pvt. Hiram Smith, fourth.

25th Infantry Honors Pickens with Parade

FORT HUACHUCA, Ariz.—The 25th Infantry held the first dress parade of its history in honor of

a colored civilian here last week when William Pickens visited the fort.

Col. John P. Franklin, white, of Tennessee, commanding officer, and Col. M. G. Faris, white, of Alabama, second in command, took part in the parade, reviewing the troops by the side of Mr. Pickens, who later made two addresses at the fort, one to the officers, and another to their families.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

STAR MILITIA JUN 28 1936 COLORED OFFICERS TO FORT HOWARD

Thirty Ordered to Undergo
14 Days' Training With
C. M. T. C.

Thirty officers of the 428th and 429th Infantry, District colored regiments, have been ordered to Fort Howard, Md., for a period of 14 days' active duty training with the Citizens' Military Training Camps. It will be divided into two periods, the first beginning July 5 and the second July 16.

The group beginning its active duty training at Fort Howard on July 5 includes Col. West A. Hamilton, commanding officer of the 428th Infantry; Capt. Raymond E. Contee, Robert L. Pollard, Frederick L. Slade; First Lieut. Hayden C. Johnson and Second Lieuts.

Roy F. Greenwood, Ulysses G. Lee, jr.; Lloyd R. Riley, Thomas T. Robinson, Frank P. Laney, jr.; George W. McKinney, Charles H. Shumate, Thomas M. Irving, George P. Lawrence, Howard R. Locksley, Wendell La V. McConnell and Oswald V. Monroe.

Those who will begin their training July 16 include Capt. Ernest R. Welch, First Lieuts. Emerson W. Browne, William B. Edelin, John M. W. Greene, Robert J. Madison, Frederick O. Petite, and Second Lieuts. William D. Brooks, jr.; Osceola T. Thornton, Charles L. Lomack, Tunis D. Randolph, James L. Thompson, George W. Webb and Robert W. Wilson.

Twelve graduates of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at Howard University have been appointed second lieutenants in the Officers' Reserve Corps and are assigned to the 428th Infantry. The new officers include Second Lieuts. Roscoe V. Cooper, Edwin McL. Gardner, Thomas M. Irving, George P. Lawrence, Herman B. La Saine, Howard R. Locksley, Wendell La V. McConnell, Oswald V. Monroe, Granville N. Moore, Leonard McE. Randolph, James L. Thompson and Robert W. Wilson.

During July a number of District officers will undergo 14 days' active duty training at Langley Field, Va.; Fort George G. Meade, Md., and Fort Belvoir, Va. The Air Corps Reservists Capt. Joseph T. Shumate, jr., and First Lieut. William R. Enyart, will be trained at Langley Field, beginning July 5. The group of Signal Corps officers will begin their training on July 16 at Fort George G. Meade, Md. They include Capt. Harvey E. Kauffman, Norman H. Evans and Second Lieuts. Ralph F. Haupt, Morton Silverberg, Philip N. Vassil and Theodore Bishoff. The officers reporting for active duty training at Fort Belvoir, Va., on July 19 are all members of the 343rd Engineers. These trainees include Maj. Arthur R. Wellwood; Capt. Carson McC. Borrer, Henry S. See, Norman C. Seewald, George W. Gardes and First Lieuts. Henry G. Gerdes, Edward V. Fineran, Robert McGinn, James J. Shanley and Francis S. Walker. Second Lieut. Oliver A. Short of College Park, Md., a member of the 375th Engineers, also will undergo this training at Fort Belvoir.

District officers promoted to the next higher grade are: Capt. Altus G. Moore, to major, will remain assigned to the 320th Infantry; Second Lieut. John H. Mitton, to first lieutenant, will remain assigned to that regiment; Second Lieut. Paul Le C. Brand, 2d, to first lieutenant, will remain assigned to the 313th Field Artillery Regiment.

Medical officers assigned to the 364th Medical Regiment include First Lieuts. Thomas F. Barrett, Walter F. Berberich, Cleo A. Brall, Arthur Dick, David L. Fonoroff, Eugene W. Higgins, Thomas J. Ready and Paul R. Wilner. Second Lieut. William O. Shofner has been assigned to the 343d Engineers.



Pickens

Governor Davey Inspects the 372nd Infantry



PICTURED with Major Howard Gilbert, commanding officer, Governor Martin L. Davey was snapped by a photographer while

SEEK NEGROES TO APPLY FOR JOBS IN ARMY

Twenty-Fifth Infantry Has 186 Vacancies to Be Filled

the chief executive was on an inspection tour of Camp Perry where the famous 372nd Infantry is now stationed. The Governor and a com-

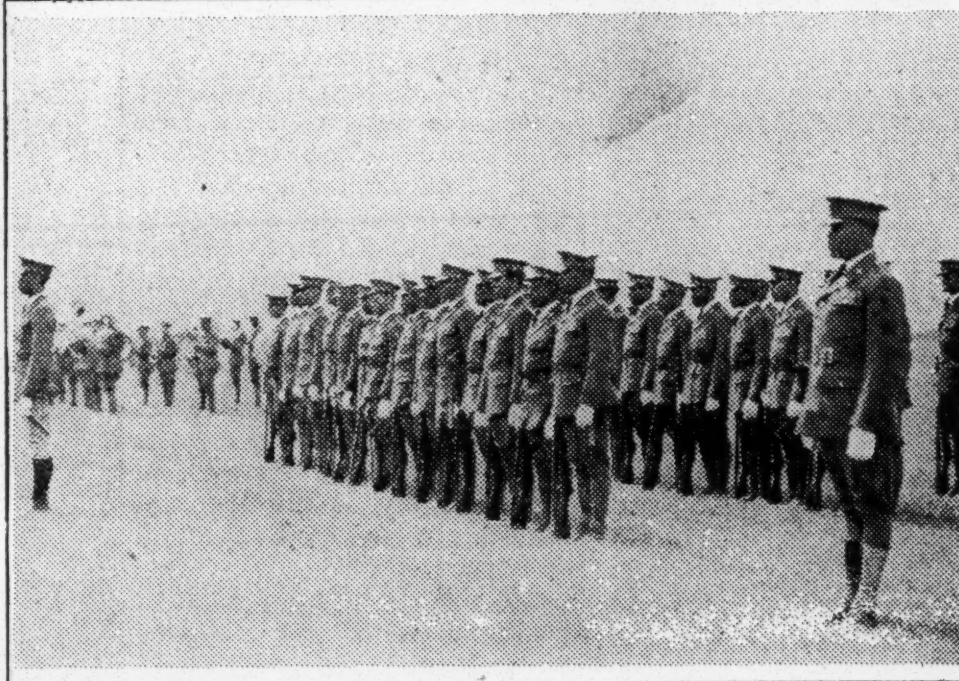
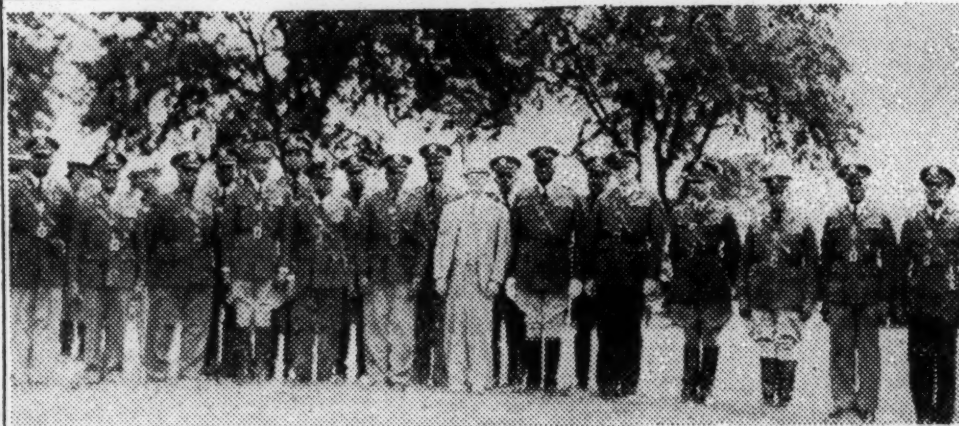
According to information received this week from John Early, president of the Kansas Military club, there are 186 vacancies in the Twenty-fifth U. S. Infantry, which will be filled by Negroes.

The regiment offers training to vancements to higher grades and embryo mechanics, chauffeurs, corresponding rates of pay are clerks and those who want to en- pendent upon the application to gage in many other trades or duty and the natural abilities of the individual.

Recruits are taught to shoot the trench mortar and 37 millimeter gun, .30 calibre automatic rifle and the .30 machine gun. Special training will be given in all phases of artillery. For this purpose six French millimeter artillery are used.

List the Requirements

An applicant for enlistment must be able bodied, unmarried and of



MILITIA

pany of officers from the 8th Illinois Regiment inspected the troops, which the governor declares "are as fine a body of soldiers as any good reputation in the community in which he lives; possess at least a grammar school education and be between the ages of 18 and 30 years.

All applicants who have not reached the age of 21 years must obtain the written consent of their parents or guardians.

The pay is \$21 per month. Advancements to higher grades and corresponding rates of pay are dependent upon the application to the individual.

Enlistments are for three years. Those who are interested should address letters of inquiry to "The Special Recruiting Officer, Fort Huachuca, Ariz." or to the U. S. Recruiting office, old Post Office, Ninth and Grand avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

state can boast". At right of picture a unit of the crack Ohio National Guard outfit is seen about to mount guard.

War Department Releases 'Martyr' Of 24th Infantry

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 25—Roy Tyler who has been confined in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, for his part in the so-called Houston riot involving members of the 24th Infantry, has had the rest of his sentence remitted, it was announced by the War Department this week.

The warden of the penitentiary has been advised of the action of the department and it is expected that Tyler will be released at once. Tyler is one of the last of the

369th Regiment To Go To Camp Smith Sun. For Training Period

The 369th Infantry, commanded by Colonel John G. Grimley will leave the Armory, 5th avenue and 142nd street, Sunday, September 6th, for its annual field training at Camp Smith, Peckskill. There will be 1064 men and 62 officers in the encampment, it was announced.

The regiment will leave in trucks at 6 a. m., and is scheduled to arrive at the camp about 9:30 a. m.

Colonel Grimley is looking forward to, and fully expects his regiment to show continued improvement in all phases of its military activities, especially in Small Arms qualifications, but more especially in Rifle Marksmanship, one phase of their military training in which the regiment has made great progress in the last three years. This is evidenced by the fact that the regiment has two of its members on the New York National Guard Rifle Team, now engaged in the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, and a 3rd member in the Individual Matches.

Assisting Colonel Grimley are the following staff officers: Lt. Col. James Don Roche; Plans and Training Officer Major DeMaurice Moses; Surgeon, Captain Frank M. White; Adjutant, Captain James W. Johnson, Supply Officer, 1st Lieutenant John A. McDonald. The Instructors assigned to the regiment are: Lieut. Colonel X. F. Blauvelt, Infantry, U. S. A., and Technical Sergeant Harry H. Kottick, U. S. A.

former 24th Infantry men for whose release the NAACP has been carrying on a battle for so many years. There still remains in prison Stewart W. Phillips. All the other men have been paroled or pardoned.

Soldiers - 1936

Regiments, Regular Army

G.O.P. Changed Regular Army Units into Stable Boys

Of Four Famous Regiments, Two Are Used as Flunkies for White Regulars; Only One Is Fully Armed.



Part of the Tenth Cavalry machine gun unit at fort Meyer, Va. They carry arms when on parade in Washington. At other times they merely act as flunkies for horses of white officers and their polo mounts.

WASHINGTON, D.C. —

Figures on the regular army enlisted service are made available here for the first time, showing that Republican Presidents Hoover and Coolidge reduced four famed colored regiments of the regular army from a peace time strength of 4800 to 3300.

The four regiments are Ninth and Tenth Cavalry and the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Infantry. Of these only the Twenty-fifth Infantry, located at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., is maintained as a combative unit of 1200 men full quota, and fully armed.

Twenty-fourth Infantry

The Twenty-fourth Infantry was reduced from 1200 men to 800 by President Coolidge, and is now located at Fort Benning, Georgia. It is non-combative but not disarmed. It was changed from combative to non-combative service duties in 1923 by President Coolidge.

Ninth Cavalry

The Ninth Cavalry was reduced from 1200 men to 600 men by President Coolidge. A machine gun troop of one hundred men is located at Fort Meyer, Virginia, and acts as a

President Coolidge in 1925. It is stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, and they were changed from combative to non-combative duties. Its work consists of care of horses and stables, miscellaneous sanitary details and odd jobs.

Tenth Cavalry

The Tenth Cavalry was reduced from 1200 men to approximately 700 by President Hoover, changing its status from combative to non-combative details in 1930 and its men scattered throughout the country. The First Squadron consists of four troops, A, B, C, D, and is demobilized or inactive.

The Second Squadron consists of troops E and F with a personnel of 200 located at West Point where they serve army cadets.

The Third Squadron consists of troops H, I, K, L and M, with personnel of 400 men, located at Fort Riley and Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Its service duties consist of care of horses and stables and odd jobs.

100 Used for Show

A machine gun troop of one hundred men is located at Fort Meyer, Virginia, and acts as a

Its real work consists of the care of 150 horses of white officers on duty in Washington, and it also takes care of the army polo team horses.

No Negro Ohio Regiment

CLEVELAND. — (ANS) — Hope of the assignment of a regimental headquarters to the 32nd infantry to 100, and of the increase of the strength of the Ohio battalion to that of a regiment, dwindled upon receipt of Attorney Perry B. Jackson of a communication from Washington that it is not possible.

The letter was written by Major General Albert Blanding, chief of the National Guard bureau.